The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CONFUSION OVER WAR TAX PLANS.

Senate's Repeal Measure Is Far Different from the Scheme Approved by the House.

MAY KILL THE OLD LAW.

Entirely New Act to Raise Needed Revenue Believed to Be the Only Solution of Present Tangle.

EXPERTS ARE PERPLEXED.

An Analysis of the Bill as It Now Stands Shows Many Peculiar Features in Method of Dividing the Big Burden.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE }
Washington, D. C., Jan. 24. }

So far as the general public is concerned the war revenue repeal bill reported by the Senate committee is certain to prove a confusing bit of attempted legislation. The House bill took the war revenue act of 1898 and repealed parts of it by implication and other parts specifically. The Senate bill wipes out every last line of the House bill and then proceeds to repeal isolated stamp taxes, reducing others and imitting still others to different characters of goods.

War Revenue Repeal Measure Is Confusing.

Between the Senate and the House the attempted repeal of the war revenue tax has become almost hopelessly confounded, and revenue experts who have studied both bills declare that neither is fit to be put on the statute books, and that the only reasonable way out of the difficulty is for the conference committee to abandon them both, repeal the war revenue act outright, and enact a simple law providing for such taxation as is desired.

The confusion which has arisen comes entirely from the desire of timid politicians at both ends of the Capitol to deceive the people as to what is being done in particular instances. A publication of the House bill in a parallel column with the Senate bill would convey little information to the average person, and no possible comparison could be made except with the original war revenue act itself.

The statement issued by the Senate committee tonight, which is supposed to explain its bill, is positively disingenuous. It conveys little or no idea what the Senate committee has attempted to do. The bill is almost a new one in some respects. A careful analysis, therefore, has been made for THE TRIBUNE, taking up different articles in separate paragraphs, and thus avoiding the confusion in the two prints of the so-called repeal bill.

First of all, it may be understood that the Senate committee has made still another concession to the brewers. It has reduced the tax on beer to a net rate of $1.50 per barrel. This has been done in a way which manifestly is intended to mislead the people. Several members of the Senate Committee on Finance were opposed to any further reduction in the tax on beer, but the majority of the Republican members listened to the arguments of the chairman of the Republican National and Congressional committees and reduced the tax in accordance with the promises made before the campaign. The tax on beer before the Spanish war was $1 per barrel. The war revenue act doubled that tax, but allowed a discount on the stamps of 7½ per cent, thus making the net rate of taxation $1.85. The House repeal bill last month made a flat rate on beer of $1.60.

Tax on Beer Reduced to $1.50 a Barrel.

The Senate Committee on Finance, against the known views of prominent Republicans, reduced the rate to $1.50 per barrel, but worded the paragraph in such a way as to confuse the public. It leaves the original tax at $2, but allows a discount on the beer stamps of 25 cents, which makes the net rate $1.50 per barrel, as previously stated.

On tobacco and snuff the House made no reduction from the war revenue act. Previous to the war tobacco and snuff paid six cents per pound. The war revenue doubled that, making the tax 12 cents. The Senate committee has reduced that to a net rate of nine cents per pound, but has accomplished that reduction by making use of the same round-about method which was applied to beer. The tax on tobacco and snuff remains nominally at 12 cents per pound, but a discount of 25 per cent is allowed on all stamps bought for this purpose, so that the net rate on tobacco and snuff under the Senate bill becomes nine cents.

Tobacco and Snuff to Pay Nine Cents.

For some reason the cigar men do not seem to have been as strong in the Senate as the beer and tobacco men. The old tax on cigars was $6 per thousand. The war revenue act raised the limit to $8.00. The House in the repeal bill took off the extra 60 cents entirely, thus putting the tax on cigars back where it was before the war. The Senate has split the difference and made the tax on cigars $3.30 per thousand, thus retaining one-half of the additional tax put on to help pay the expenses of the war.

Cigar Men Are Hit by Senate Plan.

The Senate has been slow in taking off the special taxes levied by the war revenue act. In fact, the only special tax repealed by the Senate is that upon commercial brokers. All other special taxes are left in the war revenue act. Proprietors of places of amusement in towns of over 25,000 inhabitants and proprietors of circuses are still taxed $100 per year, and proprietors of other places of amusements in towns of less than 25,000 inhabitants for money $10 per year. Theaters are assessed $20 and custom-

Senate Makes Many Change in Minor Clauses.

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

KING EDWARD VII.

Accession of Edward VII. to throne of Great Britain proclaimed to common people by heralds of College of Arms, quaint ceremony of middle ages being repeated. The King returned to Osborne House.

Title of Prince of Wales only borne by heir born during reign of sovereign. Duke of York does not succeed to it.

Death of Queen means payment of enormous sums for insurance under peculiar British system.

Name of Victoria hissed at meeting of Woman's Municipal league in Cooper Union, New York.

Funeral of Queen Victoria on Feb. 2 to be occasion of great naval and military display.

Public memorial services to Victoria will be held in Chicago on evening of Feb. 2.

United States will send special representatives to the coronation of Edward.

Project launched to establish lasting monument to Victoria in Chicago.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West pays tribute to dead Queen.

WASHINGTON.

Senate measure repealing parts of war tax far different from plan approved by House. Entirely new act to raise revenue believed to be only solution of present tangle. Bill has peculiar features.

O. P. Austin, chief of bureau of statistics, in speech before National Board of Trade suggested floating exhibition of American goods abroad.

Congressional committee investigating hazing at West Point heard last witness, a former cadet, who said men were tortured.

St. Louis expects to get appropriation of $5,000,000 from Congress for its exposition, but bill may die in committee.

House Committee on Coinage ordered favorable report on Hill bill to maintain silver at parity with gold.

Under new army bill President may appoint four Major Generals and fourteen Brigadier Generals.

Senator Pettigrew declared Indian land appraisers are spending fund extravagantly.

LOCAL.

"Eddie" Hall, confidence man and shellworker, indicted for robbery of F. H. Otto; Kenosha, Wis., and locked up in County Jail in default of $2,500 bonds.

Charles Ohman, driver of milk wagon, who robbed houses of customers, hid plunder in Bibles and other books hollowed out.

Wordy war and accusations of police collecting tribute from "blind pigs" in trial of Pullman druggist, who was fined $25.

Residents along West Twelfth street trolley line are deserting it for the elevated on account of poor service.

Council Finance committee favors grant of $10,000 to start city in municipal lodging-house business.

Judge Gibbons rebuked jury which, in face of confessions, acquitted three men charged with larceny.

Ricard O'Sullivan Burke, Superintendent of Sewers, discharged, and succeeded by W. E. Quinn.

William Ek identified as one of men implicated in Alley "L" holdups in December.

One new case of smallpox. Books in Public Library to be disinfected.

DOMESTIC.

Indians ready to attack Town of Bristow, Ind. T. Inhabitants appeal for protection against Creek Snakes. Uprising growing serious. Troops sent from Fort Reno.

Dr. Rodormund, Appleton, Wis., who deliberately exposed himself to smallpox, is quarantined in his residence.

German cruiser Vineta to visit New Orleans.

FOREIGN.

Lieutenant Steele and ten men of Forty-third Infantry and seven natives killed 100 insurgents in Leyte Island.

G. T. Rice, editor of marine paper at Manila, ordered deported to United States as a "dangerous incendiary."

Body taken from river at Paris identified as that of Langrel Harys, art student, from Kansas City, Mo.

Soldiers at Hoyo, Venezuela, mutinied, killing Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and seven privates.

England may have trouble with Russia over sending gunboat to island in Pechili Bay.

China in reply to joint note seeks to evade chief issues presented.

POLITICAL.

Chicago Republican leaders arranged for a peace caucus to settle on a candidate for Mayor. William Kent, ex-President of Municipal Voters' league, came out for Harlan.

Senator Cullom was in Chicago en route to Washington. He told place hunters they must wait.

Governor Yates had his first real session with officeseekers.

Governor Yates will name members of his staff tomorrow.

LEGISLATIVE.

Bill introduced in Illinois House to stop manufacture and sale of cigarets in State. Wisconsin House passed bill prohibiting sale of cigarets and cigaret paper.

Bill for ship canal from East Chicago to Lake Michigan advanced to second reading in Indiana Legislature.

Speaker Sherman announced committees on Congressional and Senatorial apportionment of Illinois.

Bill presented in Illinois House providing for election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Standing committees of Illinois Senate named at dictation of Campbell-Busse faction.

Committees on Federal Relations and Printing abolished by Illinois Senate.

Illinois Senate took action to stop lobbying on floor of chamber.

NEW YORK.

Annual ball of "Old Guard" was given in Metropolitan Opera-House. Second Assembly ball at Waldorf-Astoria.

R. F. Leahe, cab driver, accused of stealing fur cape from Mrs. J. G. Carlisle, has sued her husband for $2,000.

Otto Ottendorfer, late editor of Staats Zeitung left $225,000 to charitable and public institutions.

B. D. Silliman, Brooklyn, who was oldest living graduate of Yale died, aged 95.

New anti-Tammany movement is led by J. C. Sheehan.

Senator Platt called home by illness of his wife.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Chicago bankers say country banks throughout West have invested largely in commercial paper of doubtful value.

Terminal Transfer company giving improved shipping facilities for southwest Chicago.

Cigarmakers say enforcement of midnight saloon ordinance is injuring their trade.

Local stocks showed more activity. American Linseed reached new low level of 31.

SPORTING.

David Barrie, representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, says latter is confident of winning America's Cup.

D. A. Stuart believes Jeffries-Ruhlin fight will take place in Cincinnati.

George West, driver and trainer of trotters, is dead.

INDIANS READY TO ATTACK TOWN.

People of Bristow, I. T., Appeal to Other Places for Protection Against Creek Snakes.

VOLUNTEERS GO TO SCENE.

Uprising Growing Serious and Troops Sent from Fort Reno May Not Be Able to Control Tribes.

CHOCTAWS TAKE NEW CHIEF.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 24.—The Creek uprising is growing to dangerous proportions. Marshal Bennett has just received a telegram from Bristow, I. T., announcing that 600 armed Creeks stationed two miles from there are preparing to attack the town and pleading for protection.

Marshal Bennett and Agent Shoenfelt are swearing in large numbers of deputies, whom they are forwarding to the scene of trouble. It is now feared they will reach the town too late, and the Mayor of Bristow has been instructed to swear in all the men necessary to protect the town.

Soldiers are being hurried from Fort Reno to the seat of trouble, but they will not reach Bristow before tomorrow night, as they will arrive at Henrietta first and go overland. Indian Agent Shoenfelt will ask for more help, and it is found that one company of cavalry cannot handle the situation, for the Indians are dividing up into bands of 100.

Go After Crazy Snake.

Marshal Bennett, with six deputies, is about to leave for Eufaula, where Crazy Snake was seen today, and will attempt his capture. The Snake band is within three miles of Bristow and is reported to have whipped two white men.

The Dawes commission are fearful for the safety of their party of appraisers, headed by Representative Hackbust of Leavenworth Kas., and who are in the Wetumpka district. Nothing has been heard from them for two days.

Governor Brown of the Seminoles has appealed to the authorities here for aid, as a number of the tribe threaten to join the Creek Snakes.

Stroud Appeals for Aid.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Federal troops are hurrying to the scene of the Indian uprising in the Creek Nation. A troop of cavalry has been ordered from Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and should reach the scene of trouble by 8 o'clock tonight.

Bloodshed is momentarily expected, and if the clash comes it will result disastrously to the Indians, as they are greatly outnumbered.

The citizens of Stroud appealed today to the Governor for military protection. They declare there is no real danger from the full-blood Indians, but that the trouble has been instigated by outlaws and half-breeds, who are preparing to raid towns on the border and rob a number of banks during the excitement.

Choctaw Rebels Choose Chief.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 24.—Runners sent out last night report a number of Creek Indians with the Choctaws. The Choctaw rebels elected Daniel Bell as chief, this being part of a preconcerted plan made with the Creeks last fall. The Creeks, who call themselves Snakes, acknowledge the leadership of Crazy Snake of the Creeks.

Two hundred well armed Choctaws are encamped eight miles northeast of this city.

It is stated that the Snakes have planned to destroy all the railroads in their nation by burning bridges and section-houses. They have deposed Governor Dukes and issued an order to all citizens to cease leasing or renting to whites. The first offense they will punish with fifty lashes, they say; ears will be cut off for the second offense; and death for the third. They have organized and have leaders in every Choctaw county and claim to have a membership of 2,000.

United States Marshal Grady has sent the leaders word that arrests will follow the first violation of the law, no matter what may be the result. He has telegraphed for permission to swear in special deputies. The Indians are riding over the country in bands of five or six, serving their notices.

Governor Dukes Talks of His Tribe.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 24.—Choctaw Governor G. W. Dukes left tonight for Muskogee to investigate the reported Snake Indian uprising among the Choctaws. He said:

"I do not believe the condition in the Indian country is as bad as stated, even among the Creeks, and, as for my people, there are few foolish enough to join the uprising. There can be no doubt that the Snakes are rising, as trouble has been brewing among them for several months."

Hoffman to Lead Militia.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 24.—Governor Barnes has asked Colonel Hoffman to come to Guthrie to be ready to take charge of the militia, which may be ordered to Chandler, Stroud, and other towns bordering on the Indian Territory before morning.

The military company at Shawnee had been ordered to make ready for duty at a moment's notice.

LAMB BREAKS UP A SCHOOL.

Animal Much Resembling Mary's Resents Efforts of Teacher to Put Him Out, Knocking Over Stove.

Nunda, N. Y., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—In thirty seconds a snow white lamb, belonging to a flock that was being driven past the new schoolhouse on the Short Tract road yesterday, routed the entire school, frightened Miss Alice Ray, the teacher, into hysterics, and forced the trustees to hold a special session last night to appropriate money to repair the damage the lamb had done.

"It's the sweetest little lamb, just the kind that followed Mary to school," Miss Ray said to her pupils as the lamb dashed into the room. The pupils thought so, too, until Miss Ray began to pet the lamb and show it toward the door. Then the little animal began racing around the schoolroom. It collided with the stove, and knocked a leg from under it, and it fell in a heap. The coals scattered all over the floor, starting a fire.

Miss Ray and the pupils broke for the door and escaped, followed by a blinding smoke. They carried snow and water, and put out the fire. The lamb was extricated by John Bennett, who was driving the flock. Miss Ray went home suffering from nervous prostration, and school broke up for the day.

COL. BURKE IS DISCHARGED

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS ACCUSED OF NEGLECTING DUTY.

Charges Are Filed with the Civil Service Commission and the Official Refuses to Resign—Said to Have Been Responsible for Serious Damage of Machinery at the Fullerton Avenue Pumping Station—Finance Committee Rejects His Estimate.

Ricard O'Sullivan Burke was discharged from the office of Superintendent of Sewers yesterday by Commissioner McGann. Charges of neglect of duty were filed with the Civil Service commission and Colonel Burke was given an opportunity to resign. This he refused to do and he was removed. William E. Quinn, Assistant Superintendent, being appointed in his place, with temporary authority. Burke has the privilege of demanding a trial upon the charges and says he will fight for the retention of his position.

The neglect charged was in connection with the Fullerton avenue pumping station, but added to this there were circumstances which developed in the meeting of the Finance committee to consider the annual budget, and which, it is claimed, made it impossible for Commissioner McGann to retain the Superintendent.

Meets Finance Committee.

Colonel Burke, who is one of the five survivors of the Manchester rescue and the head of the Irish Nationalists of Chicago, was censured in the verdict of the Civil Service commission in the trial of the Board of Local Improvements last summer, when Superintendent of Streets Michael J. Doherty was discharged. He intimated to the Finance committee that he intended to continue the practices for which his department had been condemned, and after a sharp dispute between Alderman Fowler and Colonel Burke Commissioner McGann refused to indorse the action of his subordinate.

Colonel Burke asked in his estimates for $75,000 to continue the city's policy of taking catch basin work out of sewer contracts and doing the work by day labor. This practice was pronounced dangerous by the Civil Service commission. It was alleged to be a scheme to enable the administration to pad pay rolls and to keep political followers in the city employment. When the item came up for consideration by the committee Alderman Fowler objected. Colonel Burke was asked if he wanted the money. He said that he did.

"Commissioner McGann, do you stand for this?" asked Alderman Fowler.

"No, I don't," said the commissioner. "We don't want the money."

Carelessness at Pumping Station.

The charge upon which the dismissal was based directly, however, was that the superintendent permitted a careless piece of work at the Fullerton avenue pumping station, which nearly wrecked that portion of the sewer system. A nine-foot log stuck in the propeller at the Fullerton avenue station on Dec. 29 and broke the blades, passing on into the sewer. No report of the matter was made to Commissioner McGann, and the fact that the plant had been shut down a month was unknown to him till complaint was made on Jan. 15 by officials of the Northwestern "L," who use the water from the flushing sewer for condensing purposes. Austin Gibbons, the engineer formerly in charge of the Fullerton avenue station has been transferred and P. E. McDonnell placed there in his stead.

DAUGHTER OF GOVERNOR OF KANSAS IS A HAZER.

Miss Hattie Stanley Admits She Is One of the High School Girls Who Branded Miss Lewelling on the Forehead.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—As a result of the hazing of Miss Pauline Lewelling by the girls of the Wichita High School Chief of Police Cubbon is starting an investigation that may lead to the arrest of all who participated in the affair.

The Chief speaks of the hazing as a "barbarous and uncivilized act on the part of young women, who are supposed to be educated in culture and refinement."

By her own acknowledgement one of the leaders is Miss Hattie Stanley, daughter of the present Governor of Kansas. Thirty other girls are concerned. The matter is being treated as a part of the ceremonies of the high school Greek Letter society, but it is admitted that Miss Lewelling was made to undergo the ordeal against her wishes.

Last Friday afternoon, after class hours, Miss Lewelling, who has been teaching at the institution for the past year, was requested to join the club. It is said she consented, provided only a formal initiation was required. This promise was given.

When the young women had Miss Lewelling at their mercy she was ordered to perform certain feats which she as a teacher could not consistently do. Force was then exercised. Some one, seeing a bottle containing nitrate of silver, which had been used in labratory work, suggested that she be "brought to time." The suggestion met with favor, and the victim's forehead was dampened and the initial letters of the club's name, "Alpha Theta Mu," were painted upon her forehead. Miss Stanley, while admitting that she was one of the movers in the affair, would not be interviewed.

DELIVERS 2,900 POUNDS OF COAL TO WIDOW FOR TWO TONS

Driver for T. J. Gormley Accused of Selling Short Weight Fuel Pleads That He Intended to Make Up Shortage.

J. W. Joslin, driver for T. J. Gormley, coal dealer, 88 Washington street, was arrested yesterday by Inspector Patrick McBride of the City Sealer's office, charged with selling to a widow, Mrs. L. B. Wilson, 1223 Michigan avenue, 2,900 pounds of coal for two tons. City Sealer Quinn, in speaking of the case, said:

"I can stand for 'con' men, three-shell men, footpads, and even burglars armed with guns, but when it comes to these chaps who short-weight a widow 1,100 pounds out of 4,000 pounds of coal I kick. I'd rather catch one than be Mayor."

Gormley's yards are at 13 Curtis street. When arrested Joslin admitted that the whole stock in the yards was two tons. He intended, he said, to deliver later the 1,100 pounds still due the widow.

The method of Gormley, according to the City Sealer, is to employ solicitors for coal orders, advertising the fuel at a price much lower than the market rate. The customer secured, a load of coal many pounds short is delivered and a receipt for the full weight ordered is secured from the purchaser.

Quinn was informed by the merchant from whom Gormley bought the coal that it was to be delivered, and Inspector McBride was sent to the house. He was there when the coal was unloaded and heard Mrs. Wilson ask Joslin if there were two tons in the pile. He told her there was, and McBride arrested him.

LOCK SHELL MAN IN COUNTY JAIL.

Elusive Confidence Worker, "Eddie" Hall, Indicted and Put in a Cell, All in Thirty Minutes.

OTTO TELLS OF ROBBERY.

Kenosha Man, at Request of "The Tribune," Explains to Grand Jury How He Was Victimized.

WARRANT IS SOON SERVED.

The notorious confidence man and shellworker, "Eddie" Hall, who has been laughing for a dozen years at all attempts to suppress or punish him, is in the County Jail at last, under indictment for robbery.

Twenty-fourth Ward "political" influence has been protecting him and an elaborate system of continuances in justice courts has been keeping him away from the State penitentiary, but yesterday it was just thirty minutes after the voting of a true bill by the January grand jury when he was looking into the world through the grating of a cell door.

Along with Hall's indictment a similar bill was voted against his companion, Martin Reily, for whom a Deputy Sheriff is still searching.

Work of "The Tribune."

The evidence which caused the grand jury to vote indictments against Hall and Reily was supplied by Frank H. Otto of Kenosha, Wis., through the efforts of THE TRIBUNE, which prevailed upon Otto to institute the proceedings in the interests of the public, on which Hall and his confederates have preyed for so many years. The story Otto related to the grand jury, detailing the manner in which he was robbed of $45 on Jan. 9, was so comprehensive and convincing to the jurors that they immediately voted the indictments.

Anticipating the action of the jury, Assistant State's Attorney Blair had a capias in readiness, and as soon as the foreman had reported the voting of the indictment to Judge Smith the writ was given to Deputy Sheriff Morrison for service. Morrison, knowing Hall's familiar haunts, at once went to William Donahue's saloon, 117 North Clark street. Donahue's "place" has been a resort for the shell workers and is the place in which "Kid" Murphy was killed. Apropos of that incident it will be recalled that Mayor Harrison then revoked Donahue's license, declaring the saloon should not be opened again in his administration. About four months later the license was granted again.

Finds Him at the Bar.

When Deputy Sheriff Morrison reached Donahue's yesterday Hall was standing leisurely at the bar.

"I've got a warrant for your arrest, Eddie," said Morrison.

"Me? Quit your kiddin'," Hall replied.

"You're charged with robbery, and will have to go with me."

"Why, w'at are you givin' me!" exclaimed the astonished shellworker. "You're way off; I hain't done nothin'."

Hall stepped out of the saloon and Morrison took him by the arm. Hall objected to this public exhibition of the fact that he was under arrest.

"Well, what do you think of this?" was Hall's query. "Here's a fellow what's known me twenty years, an' he's afraid I'll make a break."

At 4:45 p. m. Morrison reported to State's Attorney Deneen that Hall was behind the bars. Just half an hour earlier the grand jury had voted to indict him and Reily.

Bond Fixed at $2,500.

Hall must remain in jail until his trial unless he furnishes bonds for $2,500. It is believed he will have some difficulty in securing bondsmen for this sum. His political friend and aid in time of trouble, City Sealer "Jimmie" Quinn, went on his bond for $1,000 in Justice Hamburgher's court on Jan. 12, when Hall and Reily appeared to answer the charge of robbing Otto. On that occasion Justice Hamburgher refused to grant a continuance and Hall took a change of venue to Justice Hoglund, where the case was set for Jan. 18, with Saloonkeeper Donahue on his bond this time. When Otto came to the city to prosecute the case Hall and Reily met him at the depot and finally frightened him into taking $90. The case was dismissed by Justice Hoaglund.

When THE TRIBUNE learned the story of the settlement it sent a representative to urge Otto to appear before the grand jury. It was explained to him that he had it in his power to rid the community of a notorious criminal and that it was his duty as a citizen to prosecute Hall and Reily to the limit of the law. Against the entreaties of members of the family, who feared for his personal safety should he figure in a case against such men as Hall and Reily, Otto came to the city yesterday and gave his testimony.

Story of the Robbery.

State's Attorney Deneen considers the case against Hall and Reily an unusually strong one. On the occasion of the robbery Otto came to the city with his cousin, Edward Otto, who was intending to purchase a team of horses. They were waiting for a car at Clark and Randolph streets when Hall approached them and asked if they were going to the Stock-Yards. Receiving an affirmative answer Hall said he was going there also, but that it was too early, and then he invited the two young men to accompany him to the dock at Wells street and see a "torpedo boat" that had just arrived.

Without much persuasion the strangers went with Hall, and on descending the stairs at the Wells street bridge, they met a confederate of Hall's, who was manipulating the shell game. Hall played the game and won, and pushing a roll of bills into Frank Otto's hand, told him he could have it if he produced a like amount of his own money. Otto took the money, at the same time showing $45 of his own money. He was immediately seized, the money was taken from him, and when Reily appeared as a detective, he threatened Otto with arrest.

The threat was ineffective, however, and Otto went to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station to report his loss. The arrest of Hall and Reily followed the next day.

A case similar to Hall's came to the notice of the grand jury earlier in the day. J. C. Awick of Lincoln, Ill., last week met Connors and three other men, who showed him where the waters of the river had been lashed by the wreck of a torpedo boat. Awick says he lost $50.

PLUNDER IN HOLLOW BOOKS

BIBLE AND OTHER WORKS HIDE LOOT OF MILKMAN.

Mysterious Daylight Thefts Committed in Lake View Explained When Charles Ohman Is Arrested and Stolen Articles Are Found in His Room—Leaves Cut from Volumes and Jewelry Concealed in Shell Thus Formed—Many Families Victimized.

The mystery attending various daylight burglaries in Lake View was cleared away last evening when Captain Schuettler's men arrested a thief who used a hollow Bible as one of his repositories for stolen goods. Other books, each of which had been reduced to a shell, the inner part of the leaves having been cut away, were found also to contain plunder. The thief is Charles Ohman, a milkman in the employ of O. W. Anderson, a dealer at 1440 Belden avenue. The thefts cover a period of three months, and were committed when Ohman was delivering milk to Anderson's customers.

Yesterday noon Edward Carlson, 1047 Melrose avenue, reported that his residence had been entered a short time before, and that two watches, sevgral small articles of jewelry, and $18 had been stolen. He had hardly left the station before T. Carlson, 1747 North Clark street, appeared and reported the loss of $8, besides some cuff buttons and other jewelry.

Fix Thefts on Milkman.

Captain Schuettler detailed Detectives Smith and Baumer on the case. They soon were convinced that the thief had worked in the daylight, and before the day was over concluded that the man who delivered the milk had committed the thefts. Both the Carlsons were customers of Anderson.

The detectives were at the stable when Ohman drove into the barn. He was accused of the crime, but stoutly denied it.

"You'll have to be searched before we can believe you," said the policemen.

Ohman agreed. He was then leading his horse into the stall in the barn. Detective Smith heard something fall, and when Ohman stepped outside with Baumer he found a ring, with about twenty skeleton keys attached, which Ohman had thrown on the floor.

Ohman was taken to his room, and in searching him the police found the two watches. He also had a considerable sum of money that he first claimed belonged to his employer.

Ohman was taken to the station, together with his trunk, and here the trunk was found to contain, besides wearing apparel, a number of books. Captain Schuettler picked up one of the books, a Swedish Bible, and opened it, through curiosity. The book was hollow. In it Captain Schuettler found several watch chains, a number of pairs of cuff buttons, several gold rings, and other small articles.

Other books were found to have been mutilated similarly. Watches, more chains, rings, and buttons were added to the collection.

Ohman finally confessed to the burglaries. He said that he wanted money and did not know of any easier way to get it. Ohman came to the United States three years ago, and since last March he has been employed by Anderson.

Victims and Their Losses.

Besides the Carlson burglaries the following persons have reported thefts by Ohman:

John Larson, 527 School street, woman's watch, two gold chains, $10 gold piece.

John Nelson, 531 School street, gold watch, gold cuff buttons, gold chain, two gold rings, and $30.

Peter Rosengren, 1512 North Paulina street, wedding ring and a number of small articles of jewelry, $12.

Ole Johnson, 614 Roscoe street, watch and chain, gold ring, and $64.

Anderson declared that he had not suspected the young man, but that his arrest probably would explain a shortage of $70 a month in his receipts. It is estimated that Ohman has stolen $300 worth of jewelry and $800.

VERDI'S DEATH DEEMED NEAR.

Composer Suffers Another Relapse and His Friends Are Gathered at His Bedside.

MILAN, Jan. 25, 9 a. m.—It is announced that Verdi, the composer, has suffered another relapse, and a fatal issue is imminent. His friends are gathered at his bedside.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday.
Sun rises at 7:21; sets at 5:05.
Moon sets at 11:28 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Confusion Over War Tax Plans.
Troops in Field Against Indians.
Colonel Burke Discharged.
"Shell Worker" Hall Locked Up.
Thief Uses Hollow Books.
Proclaim Edward as King.
2 Martial Funeral for Queen.
Indians Threaten Bristow, I. T.
American Boy Found Dead.
England and Russia in Quarrel.
3 Work of State Legislature.
Two States to War on Cigarets.
Women Whip Mrs. Nation.
Alley "L" Robbers Caught.
Plan Mayoralty "Peace" Caucus.
4 General News of New York.
Complaint Against Trolley Line.
Ball of the "Old Guard."
Hunt Fights "Tribute" Story.
5 One More Jury Rebuked.
Boos Inquiry Nears End.
7 An English Woman's Love Letters.
8 Death of Trainer George West.
Dan Stuart Visits Chicago.
Duffy Decides to Leave Boston.
Prizes in Pet Stock Show.
12 Credit System in Danger.
City's Hotel May Get $10,000.

Pages. Pages.
6 Editorial. 9 Commercial.
7 Literature. 9 Courts.
7 Fontenoy. 9 Insurance.
7 Amusements. 10 Railroads.
7 Society.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Nederland	
BREMEN	Trave	
GENOA	K. M. Theresa	
HAMBURG	Cap Frio	
HAVRE		La Gascogne.
LONDON	Menominee	Minneapolis.
LIVERPOOL		Nomadic.
LIZAN	La Champagne	
NAPLES	Fuerst Bismarck	
NEW YORK	Hohenzollern	L'Aquitaine.
NEW YORK	Lahn	Karlsruhe.
QUEENSTOWN	Waesland	Teutonic.
QUEENSTOWN	Germania	Belgenland.
ROTTERDAM		Statendam
SOUTHAMPTON		Westernland

PROCLAIM KING EDWARD RULER.

Quaint Ceremony Handed Down from Ancient Times Performed with Great Formality.

HERALDS IN ODD GARB.

Proclamation Read in Due Form at Various Points in New and Old Cities of London.

NEW MONARCH CHEERED.

England Draped in Black Waits Quietly for Funeral of Victoria, Which Will Be Held on February 2.

WILL HAVE SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Yesterday the Princes, Lords, and councilors swore allegiance to King Edward VII. Today his accession to the throne was proclaimed to the common people by a quaint old ceremony, alike medieval and picturesque. The College of Arms, or Heralds College, which carried out the strange function, is almost an unknown institution to the general public. Moreover there was practically no notice given of the official plans, and it almost seemed to be the intention to avoid a great public demonstration, which unquestionably would have been made if the program had been definitely announced. It was a formality, therefore, which only a few thousands witnessed.

Ancient Ceremony Repeated.

The actors therein seemed to be some strange creatures come down from a far-off age.

Their marvelous dress and accouterments suggested more than anything else the figures on the court cards of a playing pack suddenly incarnated. They almost dashed through the city and performed their functions in the same haste as though anxious to vanish again into the deep past from which they had been unwillingly resurrected.

King Returns to Cowes.

The King has returned to Osborne House. Thither, also, return the thoughts of the nation, after having been diverted for a few hours by the remorseless demands of monarchical institutions, which require the swearing of a new allegiance the moment the old is canceled by death.

Will Have Soldier's Funeral.

It is now known in general terms what were the Queen's own wishes in respect to her funeral rites and burial. The woman who above all else loved peace and abhorred war will have a military funeral. She asked that her body be carried to its last resting place like a soldier's, upon a gun carriage. Such she considered to be a fitting tribute to pay to the sovereign of "a proud and warlike people."

The navy also will play a prominent part. All the warships which can be mustered will assemble in the channel before Feb. 1 to escort the ashes of the sovereign in the midst of a vast fleet from Osborne to Southampton. London will, at least, have the opportunity to pay a brief, silent tribute at the royal bier. A military cavalcade will escort the precious dust upon its grim martial vehicle across the city, whence it will be taken to Windsor for the final ceremony. The burial will take place on the following day.

Pageant May Be Short.

London earnestly hopes that the simple pageant will proceed at least as far as St. Paul's, where, perhaps, prayers may be said, and thence to Paddington. Otherwise the route will be so short that it will involve the gravest danger of calamity to the teeming millions of the metropolis who will insist upon a glimpse of the melancholy procession, and this will be utterly impossible if it is crowded within the two short miles between Victoria and Paddington Stations.

Ceremony of Proclamation.

It was in raw, damp weather, under a dismal sky, that Edward VII. was this morning proclaimed King to the citizens of London.

Before daylight troops marched from their quarters in and about the capital to take their stations along the route to be followed by the Heralds' procession. In addition there were many thousand policemen along the line of march.

The arrangements for the ceremony were not announced until the morning papers had appeared, and it was fixed for such an early hour as to prevent any great gathering of sight-seers. A semblance of a popular festivity soon appeared, however, when persons began to arrive on the early trains to go to business. A considerable portion of this crowd lingered to witness what was possible of the ceremony. Few, if any, of them had ever witnessed such a scene before, but there was little if anything in the shape of a pageant.

The Heralds' procession consisted merely of a few uniformed notables in carriages, escorted by cavalry, driving quickly between dark lines of greatcoated troops and police.

Heralds Gather at St. James'.

The proclamation ceremony itself was brief and simple. It first took place in the quadrangle at St. James' Palace. The surroundings were solemn in the extreme. The dinginess of the smoke begrimmed building was not relieved by a touch of color except the dull cloth which covered the balcony from which the proclamation was to be read and the glittering uniforms of the four trumpeters and the troops, which were drawn up in the quadrangle in their dark gray surtouts and black bearskin headgear.

Lord Roberts Heads Troops.

Only a few moments before the reading of the proclamation was a little brightness introduced by the arrival of Earl Roberts and half a score of high military officers, mounted and in full uniform, but without greatcoats. Earl Roberts wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter like a sash over his Field Marshal's uniform and carried a baton.

These officers took a position facing the balcony, and as the clock struck 9 the Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk), in scarlet and

gold uniform, with a little group which included Garter-King-of-Arms, Clarence-King-of-Arms, Norroy-King-of-Arms, and other officers of the Heralds' College, attired in the brilliant traditional tabards emblazoned with the royal arms of Great Britain, appeared on the balcony.

Proclamation Is Read.

There was a fanfare of trumpets, and then Clarence King-of-Arms, in a clear voice and amid impressive and reverent silence, read the following proclamation:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late sovereign, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward,

"We, therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with these of her late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice and consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign, of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege Lord, Edward VII., by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the royal Prince, Edward VII., with long and happy years to reign over us."

Crowds Cheer for King.

Clarence King-of-Arms paused for a moment and then cried in a stentorian voice: "God save the King!" The crowd thereupon removed their hats and broke into hearty cheers.

There was another fanfare by the trumpeters, the band of the Grenadier Guards played the national anthem on crêpe-enveloped instruments, and the soldiers saluted. Lieutenant Sartorius, the officer having charge of the King's standard, raised it aloft.

Repeat Ceremony in City.

After this the Heralds withdrew and drove toward the city, where the proclamation was read again. Earl Roberts and his staff did not accompany them.

It is not known whether the King witnessed the ceremony at St. James' Palace. He did not appear upon the balcony, but it is stated that he was at a window looking down at the crowd.

Subsequently the proclamation was read at Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange in the presence of large and orderly crowds, who listened intently until its conclusion and then cheered.

There was a picturesque scene when Rouge Dragon Pursuivant-at-Arms demanded official entrance to the city at Temple Bar to proclaim the King. The street was lined with troops, who were flanked by an immense crowd. The Lord Mayor and city dignitaries, in quaint official dress, took up positions at the confines of the city to await his arrival. An escort of the horse guards soon arrived and halted before the law courts, from which Rouge Dragon Pursuivant-at-Arms drove forward to Temple Bar.

Quaint Meeting at Temple Bar.

He advanced at the head of the pageant and alighted from the carriage. Then he advanced between two trumpeters to the city boundary, which was marked with a red silk cord.

The City Marshal in stentorian tones demanded: "Who goes there?" Rouge Dragon replied by asking permission to enter the city. This was granted and the Pursuivant was conducted to the Lord Mayor. He explained his presence within the city by handing the Mayor an order in council. The Lord Mayor having read this the scarlet cord was removed, a herald read the proclamation, and the procession passed.

Lord Mayor Leads Cheering.

The Lord Mayor, with the civic authorities, proceeded then to the Royal Exchange, from the steps of which the Lord Mayor, in his black, gold-braided robe of state and attended by the sword bearer and the sergeant-at-arms bearing their maces, read the warrant of the Privy Council and called upon the Herald to proclaim the accession of Edward VII.

The great crowd greeted the title with loud and long cheers. Then the herald read the proclamation.

There was no band at this point, as there was at St. James' Palace and Temple Bar, but the crowd sang "God Save the King" and gave three times three cheers for King Edward VII. and the same number for Queen Alexandra, after which the officers departed.

Reading at Mansion House.

At the Mansion House the proclamation was read by Mr. Weldon, deputy for Garter King-of-Arms. Among those present were the Duke of Portland, Sir Henry Ewart, Earl Condon, the Lord Chamberlain; the Earl of Pembroke, the Hon. Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane, and Mr. Henry White, the Secretary of the American Embassy.

The Lord Mayor addressed the crowd from the balcony of the Mansion House. He asked them to join with him from the bottom of their hearts in singing "God Save the King." The people responded heartily.

Confusion Over King's Words.

Peculiar confusion has arisen over the King's speech to the Council at yesterday's oath-taking. None present recorded the words. The first version given out was compiled from memory by some of those who listened. It is quite a different speech as printed in the Gazette. After the ceremony his Majesty was asked to supply a copy of his speech for official purposes. He replied that none existed, as he had spoken quite extemporaneously. The version published in the Gazette was then sketched by his Majesty's direction.

TO ATTEND THE CORONATION.

United States Will Send High Officials to Represent Nation When Edward Is Crowned.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Special representatives of the United States government will be sent to England to the coronation of King Edward. It has not been determined yet whether there shall be a special Ambassador, but the navy and army will each have a delegate in an office of high rank whose expenses will be paid by the government. It is probable also that some well known men of means who are willing to serve without compensation or payment of expenses, will be designated by the President to appear at the ceremonies in behalf of the United States.

THERE IS NO PRINCE OF WALES.

Title Only Borne by Heir Born During Reign of King and Duke of York Does Not Succeed to It.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The instruction that the Duke of York is to be named in the prayer book "Duke of Cornwall" throws a light upon the much debated question of the heir apparent's title. It was supposed that the title "Prince of Wales," which belongs only to a son born of the reigning King, would be conferred upon the Duke of York by royal patent, but the Gazette announcement seems to indicate that this will not be done and that the Duke of York will henceforth be known as the Duke of Cornwall.

Czar Goes to St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The Czar left Livadia yesterday on the royal yacht, taking a route for Sebastopol, leaving in the evening for St. Petersburg, where the court goes in mourning.

THIEF AND BOOK IN WHICH HE HID PLUNDER.

FUNERAL TO BE MARTIAL.

ARMY AND NAVY WILL ESCORT QUEEN'S REMAINS.

From Cowes the Royal Yacht Will Pass Down a Lane of Warships—Body to Be Carried to Frogmore on Gun Carriage as If It Was That of a Soldier—King Takes Direction of Affairs—Solemn Service for Family at Osborne House Today.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

EAST COWES, Jan. 24.—While the sovereign's rank and titles are being conferred on Edward VII. in his capital, preparations for honoring the body of Victoria absorbed her household here. Osborne House still remains the Queen's private residence. None of her subjects among the public has yet been allowed in the presence of the body or to enter her apartments in the pavilion. Flowers arrived there in profusion today from the gardens at Windsor. These were taken to decorate the dining-room, which is now a mortuary chapel. It is immediately below the Queen's bedroom. The coffin will be carried down the grand staircase and placed on a dais in the center of the mortuary chapel. The pictures, like the walls, are entirely hidden by crimson cloth, except two tapestries on either side of a window.

Will Have Naval Display.

In regard to the public obsequies it is now certain that there will be a magnificent display of naval power in the form of a great avenue of warships, and the Queen will be borne on the waters between two lines of ships to Portsmouth, where there will be a military guard to escort the body to Windsor Castle, where the funeral will take place on Feb. 2.

The military tribute will be as grand as possible, allowing for the absence of the cream of the army in south Africa. The Queen took the greatest interest to the close of her life in the welfare of the army. When the Princesses sought to soothe her deep concern in the suffering of the soldiers she would reply: "I am myself a soldier's daughter."

King Takes Duties Gravely.

The new King seemed, this afternoon as he landed from the royal yacht Alberta, to bear the responsibility of sovereignty most gravely. Sunday when he boarded the same yacht anxiety was written on his healthy, open features, but returning now his features showed a set, grave expression. The occupants of both carriages shared the fresh color of all Victoria's family, but there is a deep sense of the difference, which many residents who have seen him on innumerable occasions, remarked instantly as he stood himself uncovered to see the hoisting of the colors before he drove to Osborne House.

The greeting between him and Emperor William outside the house was confined to a silent handclasp. Both stood together uncovered as the women passed first into the house.

Departure from London.

King Edward, upon leaving London, was escorted by a squadron of the Horse Guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and others. The royal party left Marlborough House at 11 o'clock.

A royal salute, in celebration of his Majesty's accession, was fired at noon in St. James' Park.

Orders have been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead on Feb. 1, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne.

Lunatic Causes a Stir.

The vagaries of an apparently harmless lunatic occasioned some excitement at Victoria Station. During the entraining of the King a well-dressed individual, bearing a letter addressed to his Majesty, was permitted to pass the barriers. He hurried to an equerry and said he wished to present the letter to the King personally. The man was handed over to the police. The envelope contained only a telegraph form, on which were the words, "I wish to see my beloved Queen."

Prayers at Osborne Today.

The solemn funeral service at Osborne will be performed on Friday morning by the Bishop of Winchester in the presence of King Edward, Emperor William, and almost every other member of the royal family.

Lord Pelham Clinton authorizes the statement that there will be no lying in state. However, there is good reason to believe that many persons will be afforded the privilege of seeing their dead Queen as she lies in the gorgeously transformed dining-room, where she will remain until Feb. 1.

The new Queen refused to allow herself to be called Queen. "Your Majesty," said one of her entourage. "Your Royal Highness, you mean," was the immediate interruption.

TELLS OF THE WOMANLY QUEEN

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West Adds Her Tribute of Praise for Lovable Qualities of Victoria.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who was Lady Randolph Churchill and previous to her marriage Miss Jennie Jerome of New York City, has had unusual opportunities of meeting Queen Victoria, and by request has written the following:

"I am sure it is no exaggeration to say that the American people have placed Queen Victoria on as high a pedestal of virtue as their imagination can build. It is not for me to dilate on the qualities of her unique greatness. These will be immortalized by history. Still, I cannot refrain from saying that the great theme of all was her knowledge of and sympathy with human nature.

"When Colonel Towse recently went to Windsor to receive the Victoria Cross for a valorous deed, by which he lost his eyesight, those present have since told me that as he advanced, led by his wife, towards the Queen tears poured down her aged cheeks and it was in a broken voice that she spoke to him. Few at 81 could forget their own dim and failing eyes for the blind ones of others.

"The Queen may be counted on as one of the victims of the war. Every defeat, every unsuccessful skirmish, the loss or wounding of any brave soldier was personal to her.

"Some years ago I was bidden to Windsor to receive from the Queen the order of the Crown of India. It was a memorable day. The Queen, with one of the Princesses and a lady in waiting, received me in a small room. She addressed a few kind words to me, to which, in my embarrassment, I made some inaudible answer, and then she proceeded to pin the order on my left shoulder. I remember that my dress, being thickly embroidered with jet, the pin could find no hold, and at last she stuck it straight into me. I could not hide what I felt, and the Queen was much concerned. But eventually the pin was put right and I courtesied myself out. As I reached the door she called out: 'You have forgotten the case,' and held it out to me. I afterwards said to the lady in waiting that I was afraid I had not comported myself properly, and she answered:

"'You need not be troubled. I know the Queen felt more shy than you did.'

"At the opening of the Imperial Institute, about ten years ago, the Queen sat on a throne in the middle of the huge hall, filled to overflowing, with a look of intense anxiety on her face. She had to make a speech, but when she did so her voice, soft and gentle as it was, never wavered and it could be heard by all. Only great moral courage and capacity could have carried her through this ordeal."

BOER INVADERS ARE LOCATED.

Prime Minister of Cape Colony Gives Facts Regarding the Situation in His District.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 24.—The Prime Minister has issued a statement showing the situation in the Cape Colony. He says there is no trace of any considerable number of the invaders in the northeastern district. Of the two main bodies of Boers in the colony the western force is still in the Calvinia district, detachments getting as far south as the bridge over the Doorn River, northwest of Clanwilliam.

A portion of the western commando, turning northeast, has made its appearance at De Drift and Brand Vlei, both in the Calvinia district, which seems to indicate that the commando has either divided into two parties or is retreating towards the Orange River.

The eastern commando, after looting in detached parties in the Midland districts, advanced southeast, attacking Willowmere, but it was repulsed easily. After occupying Uniondale the commando appears to have broken into two parties, one making in the direction of Oudtshoorn along the Olifant River Valley, while the other is moving southward.

LAST LECTURE OF CHURCHILL.

Englishman Recounts His Escape from the Boers and Regrets War Is Not Over.

Winston Churchill delivered his farewell lecture in Chicago last night at Central Music Hall, relating the story of his escape from the Boers. He compared the positions of Great Britain and the United States.

"We are alike," he said, "in the fact that our motives are solely for the good of the native people. As an Englishman I say we wish you luck in all your undertakings.

"It is sad that the war in south Africa is not yet over. There can be but one end, and it makes us begrudge every life of Briton and Boer that is wasted."

In closing his lectures Mr. Churchill expressed himself as well pleased with the toleration and interest of Chicago audiences.

Operate on Kruger's Eye.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Utrecht, Holland, says Drs. Snellen and Haymanns have successfully operated on Mr. Kruger's left eye.

TO PERPETUATE QUEEN'S MEMORY.

Project Launched to Establish Lasting Monument to Victoria Here.

FORM IS NOT DECIDED.

Meeting at the Auditorium Also Arranges for Gathering on Feb. 2.

SCOTCHMEN PLAN TRIBUTE.

Preliminary arrangements for a public memorial service for Queen Victoria were made last night at a meeting of representative British-Americans in the Auditorium Hotel. At the same time a movement was inaugurated for the establishment of a permanent Victorian memorial in Chicago the character of which is to be determined later. It may take the form of a staute, an arch, or an endowment fund in connection with some hospital, the matter being left open for future discussion.

The memorial service will be held on the evening of Feb. 2, the date of the funeral in England, providing a suitable meeting place can be secured. In the event of the Auditorium and the Coliseum both being engaged for Feb. 2, the Executive committee was authorized to select another date. The question of time and place probably will be settled at a meeting of the committee this afternoon at the Palmer House.

Will Ignore Nationality.

It was the spirit of the meeting last night that the memorial service should be general in its nature, and open to all nationalities. It is expected to be a popular expression of the feeling of honor and admiration for Victoria entertained by the people of Chicago. The committees which will have charge of the arrangements were appointed with this aim in view by a unanimous vote.

Professor Elias Colbert, who was chairman of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee committee, presided at the meeting last night. The object of the gathering was explained by George E. Gooch, who added the suggestion that steps should be taken to create a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the good Queen. The suggestion met with instant approval, but it was decided to postpone action in the matter. The selection of an executive committee was left to Charles F. Gunther, W. A. Small, and Alexander Geddes, who reported as follows:

George E. Gooch,	Z. P. Brousseau,
Alexander Robinson,	C. F. Gunther,
Franklin MacVeagh,	James Fryer,
D. M. Gallie,	John Buchanan.
John Berry,	

This Executive committee was authorized to appoint such other committees as were deemed necessary, and during the evening made the following selections:

Finance—Arthur J. Caton, W. S. Warren, John R. Walsh, George H. Webster, A. S. White, J. C. Hately, Alexander Geddes.

Music—Carl E. Rudge, Harrison M. Wild.

Three Treasurers Are Named.

The Finance committee will begin at once the solicitation of funds for meeting the expenses of the memorial service and will also receive any contributions to be applied to a permanent memorial for Victoria. All funds will be placed in the care of three treasurers as follows:

J. B. Forgan, President First National Bank.
J. W. de Courcy O'Grady, manager the Bank of Montreal.
John G. Orchard, cashier Merchants' Loan and Turst company.

The Committee on Program remains to be selected, but it was stated that the order of the exercises contemplated addresses by two or three of the city's most distinguished speakers and appropriate music. Robert T. Lincoln will be asked to preside.

Scots Plan Two Services.

Representatives of fourteen clans of the Caledonian societies assembled at the Great Northern Hotel last evening to arrange for a Scotch memorial service to Victoria. The Rev. John P. Brushingham extended an invitation on behalf of himself and Dr. Gunsaulus to the Caledonians to attend the services in memory of the Queen to be held in the First Methodist Church on Sunday at 3 p. m. A similar invitation had been extended to the meeting at the Auditorium and accepted.

The invitation was objected to by a minority of the members, but accepted. It was decided also that another service would be held in the Scotch Church, Sangamon and Adams streets, at 9:45 a. m. The pastor, the Rev. J. McLagan, will deliver a sermon on the Queen.

In another part of the hotel the Sons of St. George arranged for similar services.

Other Meetings on Sunday.

A Victoria memorial service will be held at Trinity Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

M. M. Mangasarian, who will speak at the Grand Opera-House at 11 o'clock, will deliver a prelude on "Queen Victoria."

HEAVY INSURANCE TO BE PAID.

Enormous Sums Involved in Death of Queen Through Peculiar British System.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The financial effects of the Queen's death will be widespread and in the aggregate enormous. The most direct penalty falls on the insurance companies, nearly all of which suffer. They have, however, no real reason to complain, because, owing to the Queen's advanced age, they received much more in premiums during the last half century than they must now disperse as principal.

The Queen's life was never insured, in American fashion, for the benefit of her children. It was, however, insured by hundreds, probably thousands, of persons in no way connected with her but whose business would suffer by her death. It is possible to insure against almost any imaginable contingency in England if sufficient premium is paid. The current rate on the Queen's life a few months ago was 11 per cent for one year. Most of the theatrical and other amusement managers and the proprietors of fashionable shops were accustomed to insure the Queen's life at the ouset of the season in order that they might recoup the heavy loss her death would entail.

Practically every theater in England will remain closed until after the funeral, and the attendance thereafter will be seriously affected for a long time. The blight descends on several branches of trade, which will continue throughout the year of mourning.

The losses all of these companies must meet largely accounts for the weakness of consols, which they are compelled to sell. Many other financial and commercial agreements lapse through the Queen's death.

WANT GOOD PRICE FOR ISLANDS.

Danish Folkething Hears Report of Finance Committee on Proposed Sale to United States.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—During the debate on the budget in the Folkething today, M. Hage, reporter of the Finance committee, stated that a majority of the committee favored the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, provided satisfactory conditions could be obtained. Mr. Hage contended that it was advisable on purely economic grounds to sell the islands, because their cost to Denmark was out of all proportion to their value.

DEAD BOY AN AMERICAN.

BODY TAKEN FROM RIVER AT PARIS IDENTIFIED AS STUDENT.

Said to Be Thomas L. Harris of Kansas City, Known in the French Capital as Langrel Harys—Was Ambitious to Become Famous as a Painter, but Made Losing Fight with Poverty—Father a Grain Dealer in Comfortable Circumstances.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The remains of a young man of refined features, which have been in the morgue since Jan. 12, when they were found floating in the Seine, have been identified as those of Langrel Harys, an artist well known in the American colony. The United States Consulate officials are attempting to locate his relatives. His father is supposed to be Henry Harys of 3225 Lydia avenue, Kansas City. He had not lived with his parents for some time, an aunt having adopted him.

He lived here at the Hotel de France and at Choiseul. He was able to make only a precarious living by the brush, and debts began to annoy him. He recently had been asking assistance from friends. He owed a bill of 1,200 francs at the hotel, which was pressed for payment.

It is believed discouragement and financial distress were the motives for his suicide. He was last seen alive at midnight on Jan. 11.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Thomas L. Harris was the son of Harry Harris, manager of the Laning-Harris Coal and Grain company, 204 West Ninth street. Mr. Harris received a letter from his son from Paris a month ago and at that time the boy was well. Thomas Harris was 24 years old and had been in Paris for a year and a half. His father says he had been studying art there, but he does not know at what school.

The young man's full name was Thomas Langrel Harris, and those who know him here believe the Langrel Hary's and "Tommy" Harris are the same. Those who know him believe that he may have changed the spelling of his name, for he was eccentric.

Indeed, he created rather a sensation among Americans in London by his bold bids for fame and fortune and his extraordinary ability to meet noted persons in the literary and artistic world.

FIERCE FIGHT AT LEYTE ISLAND.

Lieutenant Steele, with Ten Men and Some Natives, Kills Over 100 Insurgent Assailants.

MANILA, Jan. 24.—Lieutenant Steele, with ten men of the Forty-third Regiment and seven native soldiers, fought a fierce half-hour's engagement with a large force of Filipinos at Tenaguna, Island of Leyte, Jan. 9, which resulted in the killing of over 100 insurgents. Private Edward McGugie of Company M was killed.

The situation in the Island of Samar since the increase of troops has been quiet. Lukban's forces are hiding.

Captures, arrests, and seizures of arms continue in the unpacified districts of the Island of Luzon.

The hearing of the municipal government bill today developed an attempt on the part of prominent Filipinos to secure a delay of two years before taxing land where the owners are unable to cultivate on account of the dangerous situation in the fighting territory. The bill originally deferred taxation for a year.

The commissioners adopted an amendment providing that land owners who are not implicated in the insurrection after March and prove that the unsettled conditions prevented working land, be exempted for the second year.

General MacArthur has ordered the deportation to the United States of George T. Rice, editor of the Daily Bulletin, a marine journal. Rice will sail on the Pennsylvania next Monday. The order characterizes him as a "dangerous incendiary and a menace to the military situation." Rice's offense was the publication of allegations that Lieutenant Commander William Braunersreuther, Captain of the Port, had charged excessive pilotage and moorage fees, a percentage of which he had kept himself. The report of Major Mills, Inspector General, who investigated the allegations, completely exonerated the Captain of the port. Rice came originally from Red Wing, Minn., and was formerly a member of the Minnesota volunteers.

TROOPS MUTINY IN VENEZUELA.

Men at Hoyo, Near Caracas, Kill Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Seven Comrades.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Jan. 24.—The Venezuelan troops in the Hoyo barracks at Caracas mutinied on Jan. 15, and killed their Colonel, the Lieutenant Colonel, and seven men, and then fled in various directions.

Two hundred and ten of the men were captured again. There was no fighting in the town, and the exact cause of the mutiny is not known.

The situation, so far as it affects the Bermudez Asphalt company, grows more critical every hour. All the negroes and other laborers are menaced and impressed by the local authorities, or they desert, thus leaving the plant at the asphalt lake without assistance. The American colony in Venezuela continues to protest against the indifference with which American lives and interests are regarded.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 24, via Haytien cable.—A Hamburg syndicate has purchased the estate of the late President Crespo in the Orinoco district. It has an area of ten million acres and upon it there are 80,000 head of cattle. The syndicate intends to control the meat market of the West Indies and also the packing industry.

NEAR END CUBAN CONVENTION.

Constitution to Be Taken Entire and Then Discussed by Articles Until Work Is Concluded.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—At the meeting of the constitutional convention for the final stage of its work it was decided to accept the project in its totality and then discuss it article by article. Little was accomplished by the convention. The preamble and the first two paragraphs of the first section were approved. These paragraphs state that Cuba is constituted a sovereign state and that her territory is the same as under the Spanish rule. The third paragraph declares that the island shall consist of six provinces. An amendment was proposed to divide Santiago into two provinces, making seven in all, but this was rejected. The article as it stood in the project was put to vote and was rejected. Señor Rivera declared that the rules had been broken, as the article had been rejected without discussion. There was a deadlock for a time, but finally it was decided to reconsider the vote rejecting the article.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 24.—Fifteen hundred acres of sugar cane were burned yesterday as the result of political friction on Mr. Joseph Rigney's plantation, Celbahueca, near Manzanillo, the richest plantation in this province. Mr. Rigney's loss is about $100,000, but it will not seriously cripple the business.

Fatal Hurricane in Norway.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

TRONDHJEM, Norway, Jan. 24. A hurricane in the Herro district on Tuesday blew down eight houses, sunk sixty boats, killed thirty-five persons, and injured many others.

ENGLAND IN ROW WITH RUSSIANS.

Serious Quarrel Likely Over Sending Gunboat to Islands in Pe Chi Li Gulf.

WARSHIPS ORDERED OUT.

Chinese Commissioners Ask Foreign Ministers to Modify Peace Terms.

DOWAGER GROWS ALARMED.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.—Difficulty has arisen between the Russians and English over an expedition of the British gunboat Plover to the Elliot and Blonde Islands to suppress the pirates there. The Plover routed the outlaws and destroyed their junks.

Subsequently Admiral Alexieff, the Russian commander, wrote to Admiral Seymour declaring that the islands belonged to Russia and that the British action was unwarrantable.

Admiral Seymour replied that he was not aware that Russia claimed the islands. Admiral Seymour referred the matetr to the British government. His view is that the claim to the islands, which are ninety miles from Port Arthur, ought not to be allowed, as it will naturally be followed by a claim on the Miaotao group, across the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, the possession of which would give Russia control of the gulf.

Battleships Go to Scene.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 25.—It is asserted here that the British first-class battleships Ocean and Canopus have been ordered to hurry to Chinese waters from the Mediterranean in connection with the dispute with Russia over the Elliot and Blonde Islands.

China Asks to Modify Terms.

PEKIN, Jan. 20.—[Delayed.]—The memorandum of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching accompanying the Chinese agreement proves to be a typical Chinese document. While agreeing to all the demands of the powers it presents a logical argument why most of them should not be imperative.

They have sent signed copies of the preliminary demand note to the foreign Ministers. They also sent copies of an imperial decree, which bore the official seal, in which they were directed to sign the note. They also sent a long memorandum in which they admitted the justice of most of the demands.

In this memorandum Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching said, among other things, that as China had complied with all the demands of the powers a day ought to be fixed when the foreign soldiers who are acting as legation guards at Pekin and are occupying posts bewteen Pekin and the sea should be withdrawn. Previous to this withdrawal, the Chinese commissioners said no expedition of the allied forces should be sent anywhere.

Want All Palace Loot Returned.

Furthermore, they asked that all property removed from places which have been occupied by the allies should be returned to China at a fixed rate. They also said in the memorandum that, as the indemnities to be demanded by foreigners would probably be exceedingly large and would necessarily increase the imperial taxes, they (the commissioners and the Ministers) should consult about this matter.

The memorandum asserts that the Chinese resources must be considered, and says: "Therefore we venture to express the hope that the neighboring nations will, with one accord, give their consent to the adoption of any measure which China may bring forward with the view to creating additional revenue, such as increasing the customs tariff, raising the mining duties, and establishing a universal postal system and introducing stamp duties, which are already in operation throughout other countries."

This is a bold proposal to make foreigners, and foreign goods and industries pay the indemnities. An increase in the customs tax without abolishing the likin tax will, according to merchants, make the cost of foreign goods prohibitive except to foreigners in the foreign trade.

It is noticeable that the commissioners did not suggest increasing the salt taxes. Salt is a government monopoly, and a moderate increase in the tax would provide millions of taels and would fall on the Chinese themselves.

The exact location of the legation concessions, which the powers themselves are to guard, ought to be fixed immediately, as should also be the size and exact location of the garrisons which are to be left on the road between Pekin and the sea.

The memorandum goes on to say that China herself will undertake the responsibility of protecting foreigners from every country, and will, if she has the power, prevent any interruption of communication between the Ministers and their governments, and in that way protect the foreign representatives. After a year or two, the memorandum declares, the allied powers ought to withdraw the garrisons.

Other Modifications Asked.

In regard to the article about the prohibition of the importations of arms and munitions of war, the Chinese commissioners say there ought to be a time limit set on this, at the expiration of which the purchase of arms in foreign countries by China would again be permitted. In regard to commercial treaties, the memorandum says that if the powers consider new treaties necessary China will agree to negotiate them. Finally, the envoys in their memorandum ask for a conference with the Ministers for the purpose of consulting with them on the various matters mentioned in the note. Copies of this memorandum were not distributed to the Ministers until tonight.

The throne after having agreed to all the demands now seems to be worrying about complying with them. In an edict received the Empress Dowager wants to know what sort of an inscription will have to be placed on the monument to Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was assassinated in the streets of Pekin, and which, according to the demand note, is to be erected on the spot where he was killed. She is evidently afraid that the inscription will injure her in the estimation of her subjects.

The question of new commercial treaties is also troubling her. In the edict referred to she says that if new treaties are made they should not refer to the southern provinces, but only to the north, where most of the trouble occurred.

Son of Count Tolstoi Dead.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Count Tolstoi's eldest son is dead of meningitis.

Through Train to Florida.

Monon-C., H. & D. Florida Special. Out only one night. Pullman sleeping, dining, and observation cars. Leave Chicago 12 noon. Reach Jacksonville 7:30 p. m., St. Augustine 8:30 p. m. next evening. No change of cars. Mondays and Thursdays, commencing Jan. 14. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street. Write Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago, for information.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

FOR FEBRUARY

Mrs. Gilbert's Stage Reminiscences

In introducing these interesting memoirs the editor, Mrs. Charlotte M. Martin, says: "Those who have been so fortunate as to know Mrs. Gilbert well must have been placed often in the position so familiar to the editor of these pages, of listening to a delightful flow of reminiscence, anecdote, and 'good talk.' To repeated requests that she write her autobiography Mrs. Gilbert finally answered: 'I have never done it for anybody, but I will do it for you,' and these delightful reminiscences of fifty years of the American stage are the result. The articles are profusely illustrated from rare photographs."

Russia of To-Day

"Mr. Henry Norman is revealing Russia as few writers have done," says the Chicago Advance. The fourth of his notable Russian articles describes the romantic region of Turkestan, going through such strange cities as Merv, Bokhara, and Samarkand. Mr. Norman's account of the picturesque people and their unusual industries furnishes one of the most interesting chapters. The illustrations are mostly from his own photographs.

The Amateur Cracksman

Raffles reappears in a new and ingenious enterprise, this time invading the halls of the British Museum itself. "Shrewd as Sherlock Holmes," the inexhaustible Raffles has been pronounced by many of the readers of his earlier adventures, and his new enterprises, as described by Mr. E. W. Hornung in Scribner's, offer fresh cause for surprise. The stories are fully illustrated by F. C. Yohn.

Mrs. Edith Wharton

has a new story, entitled "The Angel at the Grave." It is a fresh revelation of the author's skill, a brilliantly told story which no reader of her former works can afford to miss.

Mr. Arthur Colton

in "The Place of the Abandoned Gods" tells a genuine Golden Age story, a charming romance written from the standpoint of the young, the chief actors being a group of boys in a Connecticut town.

Punishment and Revenge in China

Thomas F. Millard, the war correspondent, sends from China a remarkable summary of the international conditions prevailing there at present and a very shrewd analysis of the part played by the various armies and the representatives of their governments.

Modern Athens

The description of Modern Athens is completed by George Horton, recently United States Consul there, who gives an intimate account of housekeeping in Athens, with details of the life of the streets and cafés. It is fully illustrated with paintings by Corwin Knapp Linson.

The Sense of Nonsense

Under this title Carolyn Wells gathers together with interesting comment many of the classics of nonsense literature, including examples of the poetry of Lewis Carroll, Edward Lear, W. S. Gilbert.

E. C. Peixotto

exhibits his skill as an artist in pen and ink in a continuation of his series of picturesque sketches made from old French architecture—this time in the towns of Carcassonne and Albi. He also writes the text.

Poems

by George Cabot Lodge, Joseph Russell Taylor, Josephine Dodge Daskam, and Marie Van Vorst.

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A Big Fact

No; no one has ever truly been disappointed in the purchase, sale or use of

Hunter Baltimore Rye

It is simply perfect for health and hospitality.

For the physical needs of women when recommended, it is the purest tonical stimulant.

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative
45 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE

PEOPLE TO PIC... THEIR SENAT...

Member of House at S... field Asks Amendme... Constitution.

OTHER LAWS PROP...

State Senate Takes Action... Away with All Lobby... on Its Floor.

LIST OF NEW COMMIT...

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDE...

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special]—tion of United States Senators by vote was proposed in the House t... ing. Incidentally Representative ... None had a few bills to present, whi... if passed, make things interesting ... porations, and there was the usual ... small matters.

The Senate made a departure toda... it took action intending to stop lob... its floor. Exactly why it did it no... could or would say, but it adopted a... stricting admission to the floor to ... of the House of Representatives, ... executive departments of the Stat... lains, Supreme and Circuit Court ... former Governors, and Lieutenant ... ors, newspaper reporters, and ex-me... the Senate "not acting as attorney ... person or corporation interested in ... legislation." As previously the flo... Senate had been about as easy of a... the Council chamber of the City of ... the new rule caused comment.

House Members Are Amus...

As a result of the adoption of t... the wits of the House are amusin... selves at the expense of the Senate ... are asking the Senators if it was ... on account of the speech of Lie... Governor Northcott at the beginnin... session, in which he warned his f... Senators to beware of wicked me... would corrupt them and lead them ... and they claim that the Senate's ... was based more on a desire to se... clusive than any sudden spasm of vir...

The Senators preserve a dignified ... and only break it long enough to ... more than ordinarily pertinacious in ... that the rule is intended to be en... Every one laughs at this, and it n... said that no one seems to think t... was intended for anything more t... make good appearance in the record.

For Direct Vote on Senator...

The proposition to change the man... electing United States Senators was ... posed by Representative Francis Do... of Chicago, a Democrat, and took th... of a resolution, reciting that it is the ... of the General Assembly that the co... tion be so amended as to provide f... election of Senators by direct vote ... people and requesting the Illinois Con... men and instructing its Senators to v... such an amendment. It was sent ... Committee on Federal Relations, w... should not be buried on account of p... other business, as this long resolu... about all the matter which is likely to ... before this not overburdened committ...

Representative Jones of Cook Coun... in a bill aimed at present police meth... Chicago. It is intended to do away w... "sweat box" by providing that all ... ers must be "booked" as soon as ar... permitted free access to counsel, and ... a prisoner is to be removed from one ... or county to another he shall have ... five days in which to procure couns... defend himself from extradition. Th... alty is a judgment of malfeasance in ... against the officer disobeying or a fin... $200 to $5,000.

Asks a Law on State Banks...

Representative Nohe sent up a bill ... to the one introduced by Senator R... the Senate and like the bill which ... such a hard fight last session. It pr... that all State banks, except purely ... ones, shall keep on hand a cash b... equal to 25 per cent of their deposits.

Mr. Nohe also sent in his bills taxi... press companies 10 per cent of their ... receipts, and requiring all railroads ... porated outside the State to procure a ... from the Illinois State Board of R... and Warehouse Commissioners, whi... cense may be revoked in case the co... being sued in a State court remov... case to a federal court.

Another bill introduced was by Repre... tive Crafts of Cook, making the ... Judge, County Clerk, and State's At... judges of nominations when the ... makes a Senatorial district or co... several.

The Senate changed its rules so as ... the Committees on Federal Relation... Printing.

The House also adopted a new set o... or rather the old ones with slight ch...

Representative Jones, the colored m... from Cook, introduced resolutions in... ory of General John M. Palmer, whic... passed by a rising vote. Resolutions ... rial of George M. Black of Rushv... R. S. Hester of Eureka, former m... also were adopted.

Governor Yates had his first real bo... the officeseekers today. He has had ... encounters with them before, but th... only skirmishes. From now until ... pointments are made the battle is on.

Yates Meets Officeseekers.

All day his office was thronged w... and women looking for places. In th... the applicants were for minor plac... there were some of the bigger fish in ...

Almost the first person in the Gov... rooms today was Franz Ambers, ... Clerk of Chicago. Mr. Amberg can... with the entire Cook County German ... lican club behind him, metaphorically ... ing, and asked for a place on the Joli... tentiary commission. He wants to ... of the trustees managing the affairs ... institution.

Here he ran into a delegation fro... which had a German candidate of ... a man of the name of Wilk...

Along with Amberg came Rudol... brechts, who is seeking the job of se... of the Lincoln Park board. He w... of the German bureau of the Sta... mittee during the campaign and

PEOPLE TO PICK THEIR SENATORS.

Member of House at Springfield Asks Amendment to Constitution.

OTHER LAWS PROPOSED.

State Senate Takes Action to Do Away with All Lobbying on Its Floor.

LIST OF NEW COMMITTEES.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Election of United States Senators by popular vote was proposed in the House this morning. Incidentally Representative Augustus Nohe had a few bills to present, which would, if passed, make things interesting for corporations, and there was the usual grist of small matters.

The Senate made a departure today, when it took action intending to stop lobbying on its floor. Exactly why it did it no Senator could or would say, but it adopted a rule restricting admission to the floor to members of the House of Representatives, heads of executive departments of the State, chaplains, Supreme and Circuit Court Judges, former Governors, and Lieutenant Governors, newspaper reporters, and ex-members of the Senate "not acting as attorney for any person or corporation interested in pending legislation." As previously the floor of the Senate had been about as easy of access as the Council chamber of the City of Chicago the new rule caused comment.

House Members Are Amused.

As a result of the adoption of this rule the wits of the House are amusing themselves at the expense of the Senate. They are asking the Senators if it was adopted on account of the speech of Lieutenant Governor Northcott at the beginning of the session, in which he warned his innocent colleagues to beware of wicked men, who would corrupt them and lead them astray, and they claim that the Senate's action was based more on a desire to seem exclusive than any sudden spasm of virtue.

The Senators preserve a dignified silence, and only break it long enough to assure more than ordinarily pertinacious inquirers that the rule is intended to be enforced. Every one laughs at this, and it must be said that no one seems to think the rule was intended for anything more than to make good appearance in the record.

For Direct Vote on Senators.

The proposition to change the manner of electing United States Senators was proposed by Representative Francis Donoghue of Chicago, a Democrat, and took the form of a resolution, reciting that it is the sense of the General Assembly that the constitution be so amended as to provide for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people and requesting the Illinois Congressmen and instructing its Senators to vote for such an amendment. It was sent to the Committee on Federal Relations, where it should not be buried on account of press of other business, as this lone resolution is about all the matter which is likely to come before this not overburdened committee.

Representative Jones of Cook County put in a bill aimed at present police methods in Chicago. It is intended to do away with the "sweat box" by providing that all prisoners must be "booked" as soon as arrested, permitted free access to counsel, and in case a prisoner is to be removed from one State or county to another he shall have at least five days in which to procure counsel and defend himself from extradition. The penalty is a judgment of malfeasance in office against the officer disobeying or a fine from $200 to $5,000.

Asks a Law on State Banks.

Representative Nohe sent up a bill similar to the one introduced by Senator Riley in the Senate and like the bill which caused such a hard fight last session. It provides that all State banks, except purely savings ones, shall keep on hand a cash balance equal to 25 per cent of their deposits.

Mr. Nohe also sent in his bills taxing express companies 10 per cent of their gross receipts, and requiring all railroads incorporated outside the State to procure a license from the Illinois State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, which license may be revoked in case the company being sued in a State court removes the case to a federal court.

Another bill introduced was by Representative Crafts of Cook, making the County Judge, County Clerk, and State's Attorney judges of nominations when the county makes a Senatorial district or comprises several.

The Senate changed its rules so as to drop the Committees on Federal Relations and Printing.

The House also adopted a new set of rules, or rather the old ones with slight changes.

Representative Jones, the colored member from Cook, introduced resolutions in memory of General John M. Palmer, which were passed by a rising vote. Resolutions memorial of George M. Black of Rushville and R. S. Hester of Eureka, former members, also were adopted.

Governor Yates had his first real bout with the officeseekers today. He has had several encounters with them before, but they were only skirmishes. From now until the appointments are made the battle is on.

Yates Meets Officeseekers.

All day his office was thronged with men and women looking for places. In the main the applicants were for minor places, but there were some of the bigger fish in the lot. Almost the first person in the Governor's rooms today was Frank Amberg, ex-City Clerk of Chicago. Mr. Amberg came down with the entire Cook County German Republican club behind him, metaphorically speaking, and asked for a place on the Joliet Penitentiary commission. He wants to be one of the trustees managing the affairs of that institution.

Here he ran into a delegation from Joliet which had a German candidate of its own, a man of the name of Wilk.

Along with Amberg came Rudolph Liebrechts, who is seeking the job of secretary of the Lincoln Park board. He was head of the German bureau of the State committee during the campaign and bases his application on that fact.

Then from East St. Louis, Congressman Rodenberg led a crowd of stalwart Germans who want Henry Bader appointed as one of the commissioners for the Chester penitentiary.

Wants Place He Resigned.

Bader, who is prominent in St. Clair County politics, will be remembered as having resigned this place during the Peoria convention because he was not willing to obey Governor Tanner and vote for Judge Haney for the Gubernatorial nomination, and his refusal and that of other delegates from the Rodenberg district to follow Tanner undoubtedly had considerable to do with the defeat of Haney, out of which grew the nomination of Yates. Bader is being urged for his old place on these grounds, and the East St. Louis contingent is playing it for all it is worth.

A new applicant for the place of Adjutant General appeared today in the person of J. Mack Tanner, son of the late Governor.

The Governor announced today that he would name the members of his staff next Saturday. He will, however, defer the appointment of the Adjutant General until later. He also today told all applicants for offices that he would not make any announcements for two weeks yet, and appointments need not really be looked for until Feb. 15.

The Governor said he was going to take his time about the matter and guard against mistakes as thoroughly as possible.

What a railroad man facetiously called a "genius vivendi" has been established between the General Assembly and the Alton road. The dignity of the members, which was badly ruffled when they read on their passes "Not good on the limited," has been considerably smoothed down by the offer of the road to run a legislative train every week for their especial benefit, and talk of retaliatory measures is dying out.

The Republican steering committee of the Senate was decided on today. It is composed of the following:

Senators Campbell, Begole, Bailey, Evans, Fort, McKenzie, Pemberton, Putnam, Templeton, Townsend, Stubblefield, and Juul.

SENATE COMMITTEES NAMED.

Campbell-Busse Faction Dictates All the Appointments, but the Minority Is Given Recognition.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The State Senate completed its organization this morning by adopting the list of standing committees selected by the committee which had been named for that purpose. There was no contest and the vote to adopt was unanimous.

The selecting committee was dominated by what is known as the Campbell-Busse faction, and the committees made up in that interest, but the minority was recognized and there were no open objections. With the exceptions of the Committees on Live Stock and Dairying and Warehouses, the chairmanships were named according to the list printed in THE TRIBUNE this morning.

The full list follows:

Agriculture and Horticulture—Payne, chairman; Andrus, Busse, Dunlap, Fuller, Hunt, Koch, McKenzie, Pemberton, Small, Stubblefield, Templeton, Coleman, Farrelly, Funderburk, Hussman, Harris, Watson.

Appropriations—Chapman, chairman; Albertsen, Andrus, Begole, Brenholt, Busse, Campbell, Gardner, Koch, McKenzie, Templeton, Townsend, Mahoney, Butler, Davidson, Dawson, Shumway, Coleman.

Banks and Banking—Small, chairman; Andrus, Burnett, Chapman, Evans, May, McKenzie, Odell, Payne, Townsend, Shumway, Maguire, Broderick, Harris, Fowler.

Building and Loan Associations—Hunt, chairman; Albertsen, Bailey, Brenholt, Chapman, Dunlap, Milchrist, Payne, Putnam, Riley, Maguire, McAdams, Funderburk, Coleman, Shumway.

Canals and Rivers—Begole, chairman; Albertsen, Brenholt, Fort, Hall, Odell, Payne, Pemberton, Putnam, Stubblefield, Templeton, Fowler, Farrelly, McAdams, Stringer, Watson.

Congressional Apportionment—Stubblefield, chairman; Albertsen, Andrus, Bailey, Begole, Brenholt, Burnett, Busse, Campbell, Chapman, Dunlap, Evans, Fort, Fuller, Gardner, Hall, Humphrey, Hunt, Juul, Koch, May, McCloud, McKenzie, Milchrist, Odell, Payne, Pemberton, Putnam, Riley, Small, Templeton, Townsend, Broderick, Davidson, Funderburk, Stringer, Hussman, Fowler, Coleman.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Campbell, chairman; Albertsen, Dunlap, Alden.

Corporation—Hall, chairman; Albertsen, Begole, Evans, Fort, Fuller, Gardner, Koch, May, McCloud, Milchrist, Odell, Small, Stubblefield, Townsend, Dawson, Galligan, Broderick, Harris, Mahoney, Davidson, Butler, Coleman, Watson.

County and Township Organization—Andrus, chairman; Dunlap, Fort, Fuller, Humphrey, May, Pemberton, Templeton, Meehan, Farrelly, Watson, Fowler.

Education and Educational Institutions—Fuller, chairman; Begole, Evans, Gardner, Hall, Koch, Juul, Milchrist, Riley, Townsend, Stringer, Hussman, Harris, Dawson, Galligan, Shumway.

Elections—Riley, chairman; Busse, Dunlap, Koch, McKenzie, Pemberton, Small, Townsend, Harris, Davidson, Shumway, Coleman.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Busse, chairman; Begole, McCloud, Alden, Hussman.

Fees and Salaries—Putnam, chairman; Andrus, Chapman, Humphrey, Juul, Milchrist, Pemberton, Small, Galligan, Watson, Farrelly, Broderick.

Finance—Dunlap, chairman; Burnett, Busse, Chapman, McCloud, Payne, Alden, Hussman, Watson.

Fish and Game—Burnett, chairman; Albertsen, Bailey, Dunlap, Fuller, Hall, Hunt, Koch, Payne, Townsend, Funderburk, Meehan, Harris, McAdams, Coleman, Watson.

Insurance—Townsend, chairman; Albertsen, Bailey, Begole, Burnett, Evans, Fuller, Gardner, Hall, Hunt, May, Milchrist, Payne, Riley, Stubblefield, Broderick, Butler, Dawson, Harris, Maguire, Shumway; Stringer, Meehan, Galligan.

Judiciary—Humphrey, chairman; Brenholt, Bailey, Burnett, Campbell, Evans, Gardner, Juul, McKenzie, Milchrist, Pemberton, Putnam, Riley, Mahoney, Shumway, Stringer, Dawson, Davidson, Fowler.

Judicial Department and Practice—Juul, chairman; Bailey, Burnett, Dunlap, May, McCloud, Milchrist, Payne, Putnam, Riley, Stubblefield, Templeton, McAdams, Stringer, Alden, Davidson, Funderburk, Fowler.

Labor and Manufactures—McCloud, chairman; Andrus, Dunlap, Hunt, May, Milchrist, Odell, Small, Stubblefield, Templeton, Butler, Hussman, Farrelly, Galligan, Broderick.

Licenses and Miscellany—Evans, chairman; Begole, Burnett, Busse, Fuller, Gardner, Humphrey, Juul, McCloud, Stubblefield, Meehan, Dawson, Mahoney, Maguire, Shumway.

Live Stock and Dairying—Koch, chairman; Andrus, Begole, Campbell, Evans, Gardner, Hunt, Juul, May, Riley, Broderick, Butler, Davidson, Meehan, Harris, Dawson, Maguire.

Military—Fort, chairman; Bailey, Brenholt, Juul, May, Payne, Funderburk, Coleman, Butler, Meehan.

Mines and Mining—Putnam, chairman; Brenholt, Burnett, Chapman, Fort, Fuller, McCloud, Odell, Pemberton, Small, Fowler, Stringer, Farrelly, Galligan, Funderburk.

Municipalities—Albertsen, chairman; Begole, Brenholt, Bailey, Burnett, Gardner, Hall, Humphrey, Hunt, Juul, Koch, May, Milchrist, Pemberton, Putnam, Riley, Stubblefield, Mahoney, McAdams, Broderick, Dawson, Davidson, Funderburk, Butler, Maguire, Coleman.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Odell, chairman; Begole, Bailey, Busse, Chapman, Fort, McCloud, McKenzie, Pemberton, Small, Stubblefield, Templeton, Farrelly, Alden, Hussman, Fowler, Watson, Stringer.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Bailey, chairman; Fort, Campbell, Hussman, Funderburk.

Railroads—Pemberton, chairman; Albertsen, Andrus, Begole, Brenholt, Burnett, Evans, Fort, Fuller, Gardner, Hall, Humphrey, Hunt, Juul, Koch, May, McCloud, McKenzie, Milchrist, Odell, Putnam, Riley, Small, Townsend, Broderick, Davidson, Butler, Dawson, Hussman, Alden, Coleman, McAdams, Galligan, Maguire, Shumway.

Revenue—McKenzie, chairman; Albertsen, Andrus, Bailey, Brenholt, Burnett, Busse, Dunlap, Evans, Gardner, Hall Humphrey, Payne, Riley, Templeton, Townsend, Funderburk, Fowler, Butler, Mahoney, Shumway, Martin, Dawson.

Roads, Highways, and Bridges—Bailey, chairman; Albertsen, Chapman, Dunlap, Fuller, Humphrey, Koch, McKenzie, Galligan, Watson, Meehan, Alden, Farrelly.

Rules—Brenholt, chairman; Campbell, Chapman, Juul, Payne, Mahoney, McAdams.

Senatorial Apportionment—Gardner, chairman; Albertsen, Andrus, Bailey, Begole, Brenholt, Burnett, Busse, Campbell, Chapman, Dunlap, Evans, Fort, Fuller, Hall, Humphrey, Hunt, Juul, Koch, May, McCloud, McKenzie, Milchrist, Odell, Payne, Pemberton, Putnam, Riley, Small, Stubblefield, Templeton, Townsend, Alden, Coleman, Dawson, Davidson, Maguire, Mahoney, Shumway.

State Charitable Institutions—Templeton, chairman; Bailey, Brenholt, Hunt, Juul, Milchrist, Odell, Putnam, Small, Townsend, Meehan, McAdams, Galligan, Alden, Maguire.

State Library, Arts, and Sciences—Mahoney, chairman; Campbell, Fuller, McKenzie, Odell, Riley, Farrelly, Meehan, Stringer.

To Visit Educational Institutions—Templeton, chairman; Juul, Harris.

To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Gardner, chairman; Hall, Stringer.

To Visit State Charitable Institutions—Andrus, chairman; Small, Maguire.

Warehouse—May, chairman; Begole, Busse, Chapman, Evans, Fort, Fuller, McCloud, Odell, Putnam, Mahoney, Galligan, McAdams, Harris, Butler, Broderick.

Waterways and Drainage—Milchrist, chairman; Chapman, Evans, Fort, Gardner, Humphrey, McKenzie, Townsend, Maguire, Galligan, Broderick, Butler, Mahoney.

SHERMAN GETS LISTS READY.

Speaker Will Announce Members of Five Committees at Today's Session of the House.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Speaker Sherman will report five committees to the House tomorrow morning. The remainder will not be given out for two weeks yet. The committees to be announced tomorrow are those on Appropriations, Senatorial and Congressional Apportionments, Elections, and Contingent Expenses.

The early naming of the Committees on Appropriations and Apportionment is in line with the Speaker's program of sending this work to the front. Elections will be named to consider a couple of contested seats, and contingent expenses is necessary to carry on the work of the Legislature. The work which falls to other committees can wait until appropriations and apportionment get under way.

Only three of the five committees were given out tonight. They are as follows:

Congressional Apportionment—Scroggin, chairman; Beitler, Osgood, Kopf, Church, Speigel, Christian, Struckman, Smith of Cook, Lyon, Cherry, Taggart, Cole, Pool, Curtis, Drew, Merrill, Schlagenhauf, Rinaker, Jones of Sangamon, Beem, Connor, Partridge, Trautmann, Kerr, Johnson, Hammond, Howell, Crafts, Doyle, Sullivan, F. J.

Senatorial Apportionment—Bundy, chairman; Erickson, Pendarvis, Kettering, Gould, Farnum, Olsen, Mueller, Bush, Hughes, Abbott, Kerrick, W. A., Rankin, Swigert, Wheeler, Barnes, Burgett, Walter, McCullough, John W. Johnson, Crawford, Brown, J. H. Miller, Edwards, Skaggs, Craig, Purdunn, Ridgely, Wilson, Farrell, F. J. Sullivan.

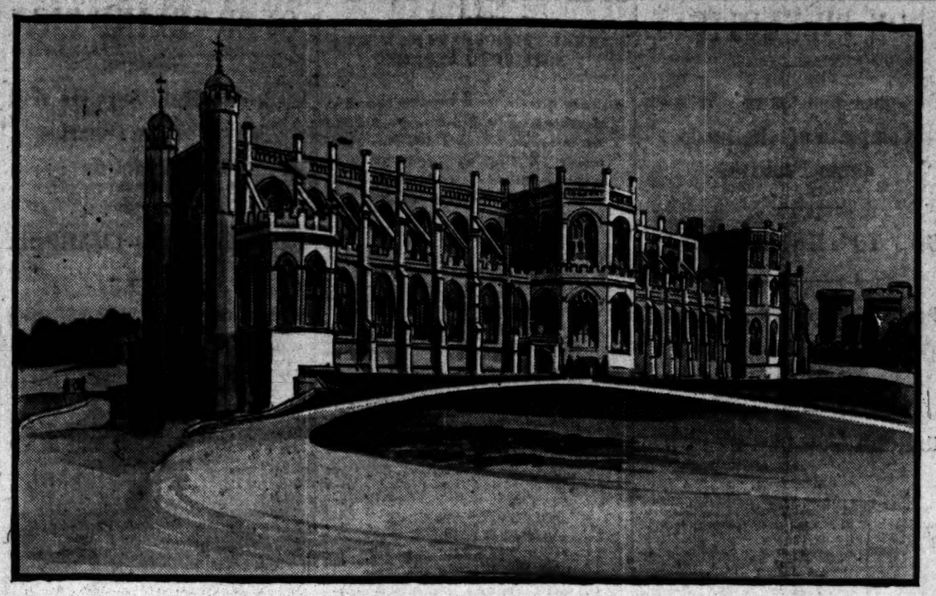
Contingent Expenses—Funk, chairman; J. W. Johnson, Kerrick, Abbott, Ignus, J. H. Miller, Drew, Mitchell, Hammond, Clerk, Funk, Douglas.

The chairman of the Appropriation committee will be George C. Rankin. That of Elections, Representative Rinaker.

Virgie Emerson Forfeits Bonds.

Virgie Emerson, who was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Martin on charges of assault with intent to kill Florence Butim in a fight in the Shakspeare saloon, Madison and Dearborn streets, failed to appear before Judge Smith, and her bond was declared forfeited. Abe Mendelsohn, a Harrison street bondsman, was her surety.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, FROM WHICH VICTORIA WILL BE BURIED.



The main funeral service will be held in this chapel, which adjoins Windsor Castle. The first service, which will be in the chapel at Osborne, will be private.

OPEN WAR ON CIGARETS.

TWO STATES TAKE UP SUBJECT IN THEIR LEGISLATURES.

Illinois Representative Introduces a Measure to Prohibit the Sale or Manufacture, While the Wisconsin House Passes a Bill on the Subject—Lawmakers at Madison Discuss Subject of Premiums to Mothers of Large Families and Tax Bachelors.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—A plan to stop the manufacture and sale of cigarets was brought before the Illinois House today, and its promoters promise to press for immediate action upon it.

Representative George W. Witt, a farmer of Kane County, presented the anti-cigaret bill. It is a stringent affair and prohibits the manufacture, sale, or giving away of cigarets anywhere within the State under a penalty of a fine of from $50 to $200 or imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days, or both.

Representative Witt explained that personally he had no acquaintance with cigarets, but there is a young man in his little town who has become a physical wreck on account of their use and the sight of him persuaded him that they should be abolished.

Wisconsin House Passes Bill.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The House today passed the Overbeck anti-cigaret bill, which absolutely prohibits the sale of cigarets or cigaret paper, there being only a half dozen votes in the negative.

Plan to Encourage Big Families.

Assemblyman Saru of Oshkosh has two remarkable bills which he will introduce shortly. One is to encourage the development of population by having the State pay an annual premium to the mothers of large families as follows: Mothers having six children, $10; seven children, $12; eight, $15; nine, $20; ten, $25; eleven, $30; twelve, $35. The other is entitled a bill to encourage matrimony, and is said to have been drafted by the Woman's club of Oshkosh. It provides that the Assessors of the towns shall take a list of the unmarried men of 30 years of age or over and fix a special tax of $10 a year on them. Neither widowers nor divorced men are to be considered unmarried young men.

Railroad Commission Asked.

A. R. Hall, author of the anti-pass law of two years ago, introduced a railroad commission bill, similar to the Iowa law. It provides for six commissioners, to serve six years at $3,000 a year, but all expenses of the commission are not to exceed $20,000 a year. The bill prohibits discriminations and allows the commission to limit rates.

Demands Law Against Hazing.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably on the joint resolution asking Congress to legislate against hazing.

FOR CALUMET RIVER CANAL.

Bill Advanced in Indiana Legislature Provides Means for Improved Waterway from East Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The harbor bill of Senator Agnew of Valparaiso, reported favorably by the Senate Judiciary committee today and advanced to second reading, provides for a waterway from East Chicago on Lake Michigan to Calumet River, to be used for a ship canal. Senator Agnew says that he has heard of no opposition to the bill, which provides that on petition of one-third of the affected property-holders the Circuit Judge shall appoint three disinterested persons to assess benefits and damages to pay the cost of the waterway.

INSANE WOMAN IS ABDUCTED.

Chicagoan Asks a Writ of Habeas Corpus to Recover Possession of His Wealthy Wife.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Detectives tonight located Mrs. S. R. Howell, the wife of a prominent mining man of Chicago and former Assistant Treasurer of the United States, who was abducted from a local sanitarium by her mother, Mrs. Calhoun, this morning. Her husband has applied for a writ of habeas corpus to recover her.

Mrs. Howell was found demented in the street last week, having gone insane over losses in mining stocks. She had several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and stocks in her possession. She was sent to a sanitarium, and Assistant District Attorney Banning was named as her guardian.

Howell and Mrs. Calhoun arrived from Chicago yesterday. They saw Mrs. Howell at the sanitarium and all seemed on the best of terms. Mrs. Calhoun had Mrs. Howell removed to another part of the sanitarium, which is closely guarded, and early this morning she removed the patient while the nurse had gone for medicine. Howell can give no explanation of this queer act.

It is claimed that Mrs. Calhoun is indirectly trying to secure her daughter's estate from the husband.

START ON ROOSEVELT'S TRAIL.

Kewanee Boys Want to Kill Lions, but End in Police Station Annex.

John Brown, 13 years old, and Sylvester Korten, 12, started from Kewanee, Ill., yesterday for Colorado to kill lions, like Roosevelt. When they reached Chicago they were arrested and taken to the Harrison Street Station Annex.

Arrested for a Wine Fraud.

United States revenue officers raided the saloon of Adolph Hasterlik, 48 Fifth avenue, late on Wednesday night, seized 100 bottles of improperly stamped wine, and arrested the proprietor. He was held to the federal grand jury in $1,000 bonds. This is the first case of the kind discovered by the officials in Collector Coyne's district.

QUARANTINE DR. RODERMUND IN HIS OWN RESIDENCE.

Appleton Physician Guarded—Lawyers Refuse to Take His Case, but He Threatens to Free Himself.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Dr. M. J. Rodermund, the physician who deliberately contracted smallpox contagion from a patient under quarantine and exposed hundreds of people in Appleton and Green Bay by playing cards at the club and visiting patients without purging himself of the contagion, is now closely quarantined in his house, together with his family. The quarantine was established this morning, and two policemen watch the house night and day.

Rodermund at first protested, but offered no violence, as he had threatened. He has spent the day telephoning trying to retain a lawyer to fight his case in the courts, but no lawyer in the city will take his case. He is now seeking counsel outside the city by telephone. Public feeling has quieted.

Dr. Rodermund this morning gave out the following statement over the telephone:

"I shall exhaust every legal means to secure release from quarantine. Such means failing, I shall free myself at any cost. I demand the right to be heard in my own defense to this extent: It was not my intention to alarm the public by making my experiment public at this time. I tried to keep my visit to the smallpox patient secret and succeeded until Tuesday night, when upon my return from Green Bay I found it had leaked out. When questioned and accused I boldly declared what I had done. Otherwise I should have kept silence until a month from now, when the city was free from smallpox, when no one would have known of their alleged exposure to contagion, and with the danger all past I should have proved my case without alarming any one.

"The charge that I deliberately set out to create the present needless alarm among the people is false. Nothing was farther from my intention. I have caused no more exposure than have the Health Officer and other physicians who have visited the patient, or officers on watch and other persons caused this morning. I will be free. Legally if possible, but I will be free."

TO DISINFECT ALL BOOKS IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Trustees Provide for the Destruction of Any Germs Which May Be in Volumes—Three New Smallpox Cases.

The Board of Public Library Trustees yesterday adopted a resolution by Dr. W. A. Kuflewski providing for the appointment of a special committee to disinfect all the books on the shelves of the library. Trustees Kuflewski, Meeker, and Plamondon constitute the committee.

"Several cases of disease have recently come under my observation," said Dr. Kuflewski, "which convinced me that disease is spread by means of the books in the Public Library. Sick people are great readers and frequent the library more than any other class. The books can be disinfected at a small cost, and the public is entitled to this protection, especially when disease is so prevalent in the city."

All the employés in the Public Library will be vaccinated. A resolution was passed to that effect. A week ago physicians from the Health department called at the library, and only one-half of the employés would submit to the operation.

The Health department has called attention to the fact that nearly all the persons who are suffering with smallpox at the Isolation Hospital never were vaccinated or had not been vaccinated in recent years.

The charge against Dr. George Thilo, 467 Milwaukee avenue, and Dr. Carl Strueh, 540 Ashland avenue, of signing vaccination certificates without performing the vaccination was being investigated by Dr. Reynolds yesterday. The doctors denied having issued the certificates.

Three new cases of smallpox developed yesterday, and Dr. Spalding pronounced the conditions unchanged throughout the city.

Only two of the cases were made public. They were Mrs. Christina De Sale, Fifty-fifth avenue and Superior street, Austin, and Robert Campbell, 140 North Clark street.

Superintendent Cooley has called the attention of principals to the city ordinance which provides that no principal shall admit to the schools any child who has not been vaccinated within seven years.

REFUSES TO SIGN TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Addie Richardson Repudiates Evidence She Gave at Coroner's Inquest on Death of Her Husband.

Savannah, Mo., Jan. 24.—Prosecuting Attorney Booher last night took the evidence given before the Coroner's jury by Mrs. Addie Richardson in the Richardson murder case to the Richardson home to have her swear to it. "I will neither swear to nor sign that statement," she said when the typewritten copy was handed to her. The statement was not given her to be sworn to before on account of her illness, and the attorneys had her statement typewritten before submitting it to her. The attorneys for both sides of the Richardson case, which will come up for a hearing before Justice J. B. Magors tomorrow, claim to have startling evidence to produce at the preliminary hearing.

DEATH ENDS FEAR OF POVERTY.

Young Woman Who Shot Herself Because Husband Was Unemployed Expires at County Hospital.

Mrs. Emma Hausknecht, 19 years old, died at the County Hospital from a bullet wound in the abdomen. She lived with her husband at 315 Washburne avenue, and they had been married but a short time when he lost his position and was unable to secure work. Their debts increased and when the landlord threatened to eject them for nonpayment of rent the young woman became despondent and tried to commit suicide by shooting herself on the evening of Jan. 13. She was found by her husband and removed to the County Hospital, where she lingered until Wednesday, when she expired.

WOMEN WHIP MRS. NATION

SALOON WRECKER'S VISIT TO ENTERPRISE RESULTS IN BATTLE.

Wife of Liquor Dealer Schilling, Whose Place Was Damaged, and a Dozen Followers Attack W. C. T. U. Band, Beating and Horse-Whipping Leader—Police Stop Fight in Street—Temperance Advocates Strike Back, Knocking One Assailant Down.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, was whipped in a street fight at Enterprise this forenoon. The trouble grew out of Mrs. Nation's work of destruction in John Schilling's place yesterday.

This morning Mrs. Nation, in company with Mrs. C. B. Hoffman, President of the local W. C. T. U., and half a dozen other members of the organization, started out to rid the town of Bill Shooks' saloon. They went into a store near the place and sent for Shooks. He responded to the call and while Mrs. Nation was reading the riot act to him a dozen women, headed by the wife of Schilling, rushed into the store and attacked the temperance advocates.

Mrs. Schilling swung with her left and closed Mrs. Nation's right eye, while a woman heavily veiled struck Mrs. Nation across the face and shoulders several times with a riding whip.

Mrs. Nation ran into the street, followed by the other women, and a free fight ensued, in which some blood and much hair were shed. The woman with the riding whip got hold of Mrs. Nation again and rained blows on her head and shoulders. Mrs. Nation tried to dodge the blows, but did not strike back. Her friends, however, did good fighting, and one of them knocked the veiled woman down with a stone.

Policemen stopped the row, arrested all the participants, and took them before Police Judge Hold, who released them on bail and set their cases for hearing at 1 o'clock tomorrow.

Fifty men witnessed the fight, but did not interfere, except to urge the fighters to greater efforts.

Mrs. Nation went to the home of Mrs. Hoffman to nurse her bruises. She said: "As soon as my trial is over tomorrow I shall resume operations. Shooks' joint must go. Then I will visit Abilene, Topeka, and other cities where the rum power controls. They may whip me, put me in jail, and quarantine me, but they can never break my spirit. My life mission is to destroy Kansas joints and as God is my helper in the crusade I shall succeed in driving the liquor traffic from our fair State."

The liquor men here are greatly excited over Mrs. Nation's promise to visit this city. Some of them are in favor of closing their places while she is here, while others urge that she be kept out by force. Topeka saloonkeepers do not expect help from the police in case of a crusade, for the chief is a prohibitionist. The Chief of Police of Atchison says if Mrs. Nation visits that city he will have her tried for insanity.

LOCKED OUT OF RESIDENCE, M. M. DAY BREAKS WINDOWS.

Board of Trade Man Is Arrested for Actions at Family Home, 3034 Groveland Avenue.

Enraged at what he declares was the second attempt of his family to lock him out of their residence, 3034 Groveland avenue, Minthorne M. Day, a Board of Trade man, yesterday shattered three front windows of the house. He was arrested shortly after and locked up in the Cottage Grove Avenue Station on a warrant sworn out by his son, M. M. Day jr., a traveling salesman for J. V. Farwell & Co. Religious differences, the father stated, are the cause of the family discord.

Mr. Day said that on Wednesday evening he tried to unlock the front door and found it barred. Placing his shoulder against the frame he forced open the door and found a cane had been propped against it.

Yesterday afternoon he returned home and again found the door fastened. This time all efforts to force his way into the house, he says, were futile, and Mr. Day turned his attention to the windows. His demand for entrance not being complied with, he shattered the glass with his fists. Then he left, but was arrested soon after.

Mr. Day says that he deeded over the premises at 3034 Groveland avenue to his wife a few years ago. He values the property at $16,000. In addition he says he made Mrs. Day a present of two flat buildings at 4605 and 4607 Vincennes avenue.

Mr. Day claims he will enter the courts to obtain a share in the property he has deeded over to his wife and to effect a settlement of their disagreements. The family refused to discuss the case.

MAN BEATEN IN HIS OWN ROOM.

George W. Gaser, Saloonkeeper, May Die as the Result of a Mysterious Assault.

George W. Gaser, a saloonkeeper at 2634 State street, is at the Mercy Hospital in a precarious condition, suffering from a fractured skull, which the police believe was the result of a fight over Mollie Lucas.

Lieutenant Allcock of the Twenty-second Street Police Station last night arrested four persons who he believes have guilty knowledge of the case. They are Mollie McKinley, Lulu Black, John Buford, and Ervin Jackson.

Gaser lives over his saloon. At 11:45 o'clock yesterday morning the Lucas woman found him unconscious in his room. The police believe some one followed him there and attacked him.

"Red" Corbett's Partner Indicted.

John McDonald, partner of "Red" Corbett and his companion on the night he was killed while holding up a negro musician, yesterday was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of robbery.

GET ALLEY "L" ROBBERS.

POLICE ARREST TWO MEN AND TICKET SELLERS IDENTIFY ONE.

Are Positive William Ek Is the "Tall Man," and Think Oscar Swanson Is One of the Others Implicated—Capture of the Suspects Brought About by the Search for Thieves Wanted for Another Crime—Third May Be Caught Today.

Two men are locked up at Stanton Avenue Police Station, accused of robberies of Alley "L" station ticket sellers the last week in December. Both Ward and Patten, the men who were robbed, identified William Ek as the "tall man." The other suspect is Oscar Swanson. Ward and Patten think he was one of the other men concerned in the robberies. Lieutenant Murphy expects to arrest the third man today.

The arrest of the men came about through the capture of Herbert Smith, who was accused of holding up Charles Colling, a baker, in a barn at 3250 State street on Monday night. Smith had a partner in the robbery and Lieutenant Murphy learned from him the other thief's name, Oscar Swanson. Smith said Swanson could be found in a saloon at Halsted and Sixty-third street.

Capture of Ek.

Acting on this information, Detectives Zimmer and Kelly went to the saloon late on Wednesday night. Standing in front of the resort, Detective Kelly noticed a tall man. He had his back to the two officers as they approached and was smoking a cigar. The slouch hat which he wore was pulled down over his face, and around his neck was wrapped a bandana handkerchief.

Instead of entering the saloon at once Kelly walked past the stranger in order to get a side view of his features. He was taking the man in and by this time had fully made up his mind that appearances tallied with the description of one of the men who had been engaged in the holdup operations on the elevated road. Approaching the suspect, Kelly was about to lay his hand on the man's shoulder. The tall man was seeking his hip pocket as Kelly dealt him a hard blow with his fist. The two grappled, and Detective Zimmer rushed to his friend's assistance.

After a struggle the man was placed under arrest and handcuffed. Later he said his name was Ek. Locking him up in a police box, the two detectives entered the saloon. It was learned that a man answering the description of Swanson had just left the rear door. Both detectives stepped into the alley in the rear in time to see their quarry running south.

The detectives opened fire. In response a bullet passed dangerously close to Kelly's head. Turning into Halsted street at Sixty-second street, the chase was pursued another block south, when the man was placed under arrest.

Steal Undertaker's Goods.

After stealing a wagon loaded with shrouds, casket cloth, and casket linings from the Northwestern railway depot last night the thieves abandoned the grewsome outfit, leaving this note in the wagon:

This outfit is a "hoodoo." We don't want to get on any dead ones. Give it back to the owner.

The wagon, a one-horse covered vehicle, was found at Chester avenue and Madison street by the police of the Desplaines Street Station and employés of the A. W. Morton Teaming company. The goods were in the care of the teaming company for delivery to the Chicago Coffin company. The consignment consisted of four large packing cases and three unboxed packages, and the thieves did not know they had stolen undertakers' supplies until they opened one of the packing cases and extracted an expensive broadcloth shroud. Then they wrote the note, pinned it on the opened case, and abandoned the rig where the owners found it.

Thief in Lead Armor.

Detectives Kelly and Zimmer captured Charles Jones, a lead pipe thief, at Thirty-sixth street and Rhodes avenue last night. He was encased in a suit of armor composed of lead pipe lengths. The detectives fired several shots at him, and after running five blocks, weighted by 100 pounds of metal, he fell. He took the lead from an empty building at 3860 Vincennes avenue.

William Haggerty, William Jones, and Mrs. Margaret McGuire were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Cussins and Detectives Burke and Lyons of the Hyde Park Police Station on three charges of burglary.

About a week ago an unoccupied house at 350 Fifty-seventh street was broken into, and lead pipe valued at $100 was carried off. Residents in the neighborhood had seen Haggerty acting suspiciously about the building, and they notified the police, who arrested him. He confessed, implicating Jones and Mrs. McGuire.

Steal the Entire Stock.

Burglars with a wagon carried away the entire stock of I. Ettelson, 111 Kinzie street, during the night. The property included hardware, cutlery, clothing, and jewelry. It was valued at over $200.

Search for Carlson's Body.

Friends of Carl Carlson, 9740 Escanaba avenue, are convinced that he was robbed and thrown into the Calumet River on Christmas eve.

Acting upon the statement of Charles O'Kruberg made on Tuesday that while in company with Carlson on Christmas eve they were attacked by a crowd of ruffians at Ninety-first street and Commercial avenue and that two of the crowd chased Carlson towards the Calumet River, Captain Shippy yesterday morning secured possession of the fireboat Yosemite and proceeded down the river to One Hundred and Sixth street. The water was dragged from this point to One Hundredth street and at frequent intervals heavy charges of dynamite were exploded in the water. The body was not found.

Brady to Get Hair Cut.

Frank Brady, the long-haired tramp who tried to get into Miss Clara Schneiss' house at 53 Orchard street on Wednesday night, told Justice Kersten yesterday morning that he has not had a hair cut in two years. He said he has no use for a collar because it would be hidden by his locks.

"I will send you out on $100 and the price of a hair cut," was the decision of the Justice.

"I am much obliged to you," said Brady.

Raid Green Street House.

Detectives radded a house at 246 South Green street yesterday and arrested seven men on suspicion of being crooks. They gave the following names and ages: Harry Seymour, 24; Frederick Fisher, 18; Charles Fisher, 27; John Daley, 37; George Stanley, 30; James Ferguson, 36; Frank Collins, 42.

The Austin police caught two purse snatchers yesterday afternoon. Miss Sarah Newland, 512 North Park avenue, was buying some groceries in H. C. Hanckermeyer's store when two young fellows came in. One knocked her purse off the counter, the other picked it up and then both ran. After a chase the two were captured. The contents of the purse, 56 cents and a street car ticket, were returned to the girl, but the purse could not be found. The thieves gave their names as T. Cunningham, 18 years old, and J. Anderson, 17 years old.

Burglars entered the saloon of William Dawson, 48 Hubbard court, on Wednesday night and stole $50 worth of cigars and liquors.

FRANK CAROLAN HURT IN HUNT.

Californian Who Married Miss Harriet Pullman Breaks Leg While Following San Mateo Hounds.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Frank Carolan, who married Miss Harriet Pullman of Chicago, met with an accident yesterday during a hunt in San Mateo which resulted in his breaking one of the small bones of his left leg.

He was riding across country when his horse slipped through the soft earth at the edge of a ditch. Carolan was thrown and the horse fell on him. His companions soon came to his assistance and arrangements were made for bringing him to this city.

Carolan, who is master of the hounds of the San Mateo club, returned but a few weeks ago from the East, where he made arrangements for prominent hunts and polo players to come to California. They are expected within the next six weeks, but it is likely the sports will be delayed so Carolan may be able to do his share in the entertainment of guests.

"PEACE" CAUCUS ON MAYORALTY.

Republican Leaders to Seek a Candidate Who Can Unite Factions.

TALK OF A "DARK HORSE"

Plans Decided On May Be Kept Secret Until Eve of Primary Election.

LIPTON IS SURE HE WILL WIN CUP.

David Barrie, the English Yachtsman's Representative, Arrives.

TALKS OF SHAMROCK II.

Novelist F. Marion Crawford Tells of Plays and Book He Is Writing.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 24.

David Barrie, the representative of Sir Thomas Lipton in this country, arrived from England this morning. He left here about a month ago to confer with Sir Thomas Lipton about details for the reception and fitting out of Shamrock II., and other matters relating to the races for the America cup.

Lipton Is Sure He Will Win the Cup.

To show how confident Sir Thomas is that he will win Mr. Barrie produced a telegram which he received while at Queenstown, which read:

"Wish you bon voyage, pleasant company, and safe return to America's hospitable shores. Remember me kindly to all my friends, and say that I will be over later for that little piece of family plate.

Speaking of the new yacht Mr. Barrie said: "I have not seen it nor has Sir Thomas. It is being built with the utmost secrecy, and is entirely in the hands of George L. Watson. Mr. Watson is anxious no one shall know the model of his new boat until it is too late to take any advantage of any data that might be obtained from his ideas. The report that it is being set up at night and that all the chips and pieces of material used in the construction are gathered up in baskets and melted before morning is all rot.

"Those who are on the inside think it is almost certain that the cup will go to the other side of the water this year and that the next races will be sailed off Belfast, where the Royal Ulster Yacht club has its handsome house. Tom Ratsey has been at work on the new yacht's sails for a long time.

"I was at Glasgow a week ago last Saturday and met Mr. Watson and Captain Sycamore. The Captain was engaged selecting his crew, and in a short time all will be assembled and ready for work. There will be fifty-five man on Shamrock II., and among these will be few who were on the last Shamrock. You see, those men were selected by Captain Hogarth and Designer Fife, and Sir Thomas thinks it best to make as complete a change as possible. The new crew will be representative of Watson and Sycamore. The men will be picked mostly in Scotland and England. There will be few Irishmen.

"It has not been decided when the Shamrock II. will start on its voyage across the ocean, but it will be conveyed, as the last Shamrock was, by the Erin. Sir Thomas' party will include Lord Charles Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. Pirie of Belfast, and William Gibson, who were here during the last races, and others interested in the coming contests.

It was stated at New Haven tonight that the $50,000 coming to Yale University from the will of Albert E. Kent of Chicago would be used for an addition to Kent Laboratory. William Kent, Yale, '87, son of the benefactor, has notified the college authorities of the provisions of his father's will.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, and Mrs. Crawford attended the performance this evening of "In the Palace of the King" at the Theater Republic. Mr. Crawford was seen on the stage. He said:

Crawford Is Dramatizing "Via Crucis."

"I am in the city for two months of hard work. With Lorimer Stoddard I am working on a dramatization of my novel of "Via Crucis" for Charles Frohman. The play, I think, will be produced next season in this city, with one of Mr. Frohman's woman stars in the leading part. The play, I expect, will be an elaborate scenic production, as it is a romance of the second crusade, which will afford ample opportunity for use of quaint costumes and picturesque scenic efforts.

"I am also at work with Mr. Stoddard on a play for Mrs. L. E. Le Moyne, but I do not know how much her manager wants to say about the play, and must not give away secrets. It will be a romantic play, however, with a rôle suited to Mrs. Le Moyne's talents.

"Besides these two plays, I am writing a novel with a plot laid in medieval times. I have to read about 10,000 books to get the color and characters I need."

The Vanderbilt heiress, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, born Nov. 20, was christened Muriel Vanderbilt today in the private chapel of Archbishop Corrigan's residence. Clarence Mackay and Miss Isabel Kemp acted as godfather and godmother to the child.

The representatives of passenger departments of railroads operating between Chicago and New York brought their conference on special rates for the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo to a close this afternoon. A series of reduced rates was agreed upon and will be submitted to the Trunk Line association and the Central Passenger committee for ratification.

Agree on Rates to Pan-American Exposition.

An experimental half-rate fare between New York and Buffalo will be tried in May, with round trip tickets at $9 each. These tickets are to be limited to five days and will be good only on "popular coach excursions," to be run one day in each week by each one of the six different lines. Each line will take a different day. A regular round trip rate, to hold good throughout the entire exposition, was agreed upon as follows: From New York to Buffalo and return, $17 by the standard lines and $16 by the differential lines; from Chicago to Buffalo and return, $21.60 by the standard lines and $19.20 by the differential lines.

A fifteen-day limited ticket from Chicago to Buffalo and return will be sold at $18 over standard lines and $16 over the differential lines. A special rate of about one cent a mile from different points in Chicago territory was agreed upon for three-day "popular coach excursions."

By direction of Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court today a jury rendered a verdict, the effect of which is to establish for a second time Byram L. Winters' title to the estate of his late wife, Ann Maria Winters, who was the Widow Dooley.

There were hisses when Queen Victoria was referred to at tonight's meeting of the Woman's Municipal league in Cooper Union. The object of the meeting was approval of the revised charter. James L. Wells, one of the orators, had mentioned that when the Brooklyn bridge was opened he had not refused to march in the opening procession just because the opening day happened to be the Queen's birthday.

Hisses Greet Name of Dead Queen.

"Neither would I refuse to lower the city's flag in her honor if I were Mayor of the city," he continued.

There was some applause and a few hisses. The applause became lower and the hisses prolonged. They came from the body of the house, which was filled with the usual Cooper Union miscellany.

"Only a goose or a snake ever hisses," said the speaker. "It is foolish, indeed, at a meeting for local betterment to hiss the name of that good woman who lies dead."

The members of the league were on the platform, not in the body of the house.

At the annual dinner of the American Irish Historical society tonight the following officers were elected: President General, John D. Crimmins, New York; Vice President General, Thomas H. Carter, Helena, Mont.; Secretary General, Thomas Hamilton Murray, Woonsocket, R. I.; Treasurer General, John J. Linehan, Concord, N. H.; librarian and archivist, Thomas B. Lawler, New York City.

When Theodore Hollander left this city four years ago, his wife declares, he borrowed $1,600 from her, all the money she possessed. He returned two weeks ago from the West, she alleges, with another wife and $20,000 in cash. He is also the owner of a wholesale jewelry house in Chicago, she swears, and the chief shareholder in several mines in Colorado which are paying big dividends.

Woman Claims Hollander Is Bigamist.

Today she served papers on him in a suit for separation and also obtained an order of arrest, signed by Supreme Court Justice Dugro, and he was lodged in Ludlow Street Jail. His bail is $1,000.

When arrested Hollander told the Deputy Sheriff his wife had obtained a divorce from him in 1896 and that he had a copy of the decree, signed by Judge Giegerich. Mrs. Hollander in her affidavit denies she ever sued or obtained a divorce from her husband.

Bruce Ismay, head of Ismay, Imrie & Co., managing owners of the White Star line, who arrived on the Oceanic today, said that the company had placed an order with Harland & Wolff of Belfast for the construction of a steamship which will have seven feet more beam and 3,000 more tonnage than the Oceanic. The Oceanic, at present the largest of ships, is 685.7 feet long, 68.8 feet beam, with gross tonnage of 17,274.

After a delay of nearly six weeks the will of Oswald Ottendorfer, owner of the Staats Zeitung, was filed for probate today in the Surrogate's office. The great bulk of the estate goes to the three step-daughters of Mr. Ottendorfer—Emma Schalk, Mathilda von Reidenstein, and Anna Woerishoffer. Charitable and public institutions are generously remembered to the extent of $228,000, and $50,000 is set apart for the employes of the Staats Zeitung.

Ottendorfer Will Gives Much to Charity.

One share of stock in the New York Staats Zeitung is left to Anna Woerishoffer, and all the other shares of stock in the newspaper owned by Mr. Ottendorfer he gives to his three stepdaughters, Emma Schalk, Mathilda von Reidenstein, and Anna Woerishoffer.

Some of the bequests by Mr. Ottendorfer are as follows: To the New York Free Circulating Library, $20,000; to the Charity Organization society of the City of New York, $20,000; to the Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art, founded by the late Peter Cooper, $20,000; to the German Hospital and Dispensary, $20,000; to the Isabella Heimath, founded by his wife, $100,000.

"As we stand here united in the presence of Almighty God we do solemnly swear, calling upon the Holy Shekina to witness our oaths, that we shall not rest nor leave a stone unturned until the slayer of our beloved brother, Mayer Weisbard, has been overtaken and his murder avenged."

Hebrews Swear to Avenge Murder.

Six hundred Hebrews, clasping hands in a circle, took this oath today at a meeting in Golden Rule Hall, 125 Rivington street. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to cooperate with the police in tracking the murderer and a reward of $1,500 was authorized to be paid to whoever will furnish information that will bring the guilty one to justice.

Chairman William H. Baldwin Jr. of the Citizens' Committee of Fifteen learned today a new anti-Tammany movement led by John C. Sheehan is now forming for the purpose of taking advantage of any exposures in Tammany's armor that may be made by the Citizens' committee.

Sheehan Leads Anti-Tammany Organization.

With two such powerful organizations in the field as the Citizens' union and the John C. Sheehan anti-Tammany organization, besides the regular Republican organization, political action by the Committee of Fifteen, Mr. Baldwin thinks, is unnecessary.

Benjamin D. Silliman, one of Brooklyn's most honored citizens, who was the oldest living graduate of Yale, died today at his home, 35 Clinton street, of bronchial pneumonia, from which he had suffered for a week. Mr. Silliman was in his 90th year.

Oldest Graduate of Yale Dies.

Without religious ceremony of any kind, and with but one carriage following the hearse to the grave, the remains of the late Count Joseph de Busini were buried today.

Senator Platt came on from Washington today ahead of his usual time. The illness of Mrs. Platt has worried the Senator, and it is believed she is in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Platt is suffering from angina pectoris, which has been aggravated by a bad cold. She is under the constant care of physicians. The Senator's wife has been in poor health for a year, and Mr. Platt has been obliged to decline many public invitations on that account.

Senator Platt Called Home by Wife's Illness.

W. P. POWELL RUN OVER BY CAR.

Contractor Found Unconscious Near Grand Crossing Station—Both Feet Cut Off.

William P. Powell, a contractor living at 5501 Washington avenue, was found last evening by a train crew 100 feet from the Grand Crossing station unconscious and with his feet cut off at the ankles. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital and up to a late hour this morning he had not regained consciousness.

It is thought that Powell was attempting to catch a train and slipped and fell under the wheels.

Michael Gebel, a civil war veteran, fell from a State street cable car near Madison street and fractured his skull at 8 o'clock last evening. He was carried into Buck & Rayner's drug store, where he became delirious. The police were notified and Gebel was removed to the County Hospital. Before Gebel became delirious he said he had tried to get off the car and the conductor started too soon. Papers on his person gave his address at 2014 Lowe avenue.

NOT TO PUNISH YALE SENIORS.

Men Concerned in Mock Trial Make Confession and Faculty Leaves Them to Public Opinion.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Yale seniors who entertained the junior promenade girls with a procession, burlesquing the Jennie Bosschieter trial, confessed in full their fault under their own signatures and threw themselves on the mercy of the faculty, who held a meeting, and this afternoon sat for three hours in judgment on the case.

At the conclusion of their session they announced that the wrong done was of a kind which can be best dealt with by college public opinion.

The faculty decided not to punish the offenders, chiefly because the evidence introduced today showed that the mock trial took place in private, and because the principals have fully confessed.

In their letter the seniors say:

"While we deplore the whole occurrence we disclaim any intention of bringing discredit upon the public community or of violating the sense of public decency."

Library Site Litigation Ended.

Axel F. Hatch, attorney for the Public Library board, yesterday reported that the litigation over the Dearborn Park site had come to an end in the failure of the complainants, representing David W. Kean, to perfect their appeal to the Supreme Court.

DESERT THE CARS ON TWELFTH ST.

Business-Men and Women Complain of the Inadequate Facilities.

GO TO METROPOLITAN.

Declare Equipment Antiquated, Ventilation Bad, and Some Employes Gruff.

UPHOLD YUILLE'S CHARGES.

Patrons of the West Twelfth street electric car line are indignant over the poor service furnished them by the Chicago Union Traction company. Business-men residing in the Twelfth and Thirty-fourth Wards are walking from a half mile to a mile to the Metropolitan Elevated road rather than patronize the electric line, while the women of that locality are compelled to walk to the other lines in order to escape riding in cars, which, in the language of one of them, "are no better than cattle cars."

The cars running out Twelfth street are started at Dearborn and Van Buren street and run through one of the most thickly settled districts of the city. During the middle of the day the ordinary single truck electric cars are run, while in the rush hours a trailer is added. The motor cars are old and out of date, while the trailers are marvels of antique art. Some of them were built in 1879 and 1875. They were used originally as horse cars.

Say Yuille's Charges Are True.

The patrons of the line contend that the charges made against the present management of the Union Traction company by the former assistant general manager, George A. Yuille, are true. They say that the management has at no time in recent years made any attempt to furnish satisfactory service to its patrons on that line and that the patronage of the road is being willfully driven to the elevated roads.

The cars on the line are supposed to run every three minutes during the rush hours. At the present time they appear to be run in bunches of three to five cars every ten or fifteen minutes. Those who patronize the line say it is a game of chance whether a person must wait a minute or fifteen minutes or longer.

The cars are well heated, but invariably no attempt is made to ventilate them. They are often filthy and appear not to have been swept for weeks. The air is so bad that patrons declare they would prefer to ride in stock cars. The platforms are prized as choice locations during the prevalence of diseases throughout the city, many of those patronizing the line refusing to venture inside of the cars, fearing they will contract some disease.

Some Conductors Are Surly.

While some of the conductors and motormen are polite and do the best they can to lighten the burdens and inconveniences of the patrons, others are surly and gruff, and not a few are careless about their personal appearance. They are usually found in the dirty cars.

"They jerk you around most any way," muttered an old woman as she climbed on the step of a car at Ogden avenue last evening and was almost thrown off the car as a result of the conductor signaling the motorman to start the car too soon. "This is an awful line," she added as she endeavored to find standing room.

"Freight cars," "cattle cars," "coal cars," and "mud trains" are some of the phrases used by the resentful patrons to describe the transportation facilities furnished them. They call the cars and the service a disgrace to Chicago, and some suggest the circulation of a petition asking the directors of the road to journey out over the line as the guests of the patrons of the road.

Residents on Forty-eighth avenue are circulating a petition asking for a reduction of the speed on the trolley line on that street. In four years five children have been killed on that street by cars.

WU MAY COME TO CHICAGO.

Said to Have Accepted an Invitation to Attend the March Convention at the University.

President W. R. Harper and Controller H. A. Rust returned yesterday from their Eastern trip. They refused to confirm or deny the report that President McKinley and Minister Wu have accepted an invitation to visit the university. It was learned from unofficial sources, however, that Minister Wu has been invited to deliver the convocation address in March, and members of the faculty are planning elaborate preparations for his reception.

It is said that the Quadrangle club will employ a Chinese cook to prepare chop sooey, gee yuck don, and other Chinese delicacies. The university band will lay in a supply of tomtoms and begin to practice the Chinese national hymn. Last night the professors forsook the billiard tables and gathered in the cardroom of the Quadrangle club to learn the fascinating game of fantan.

Because they are excluded from participation in the glee club and comic opera company young women students at the University of Chicago are organizing a glee club of their own. The club will contain about eighteen members, selected from the best singers in the women's dormitories.

HEAVY INSURANCE DISPUTED.

New York Company Refuses to Pay $250,000 on Life of J. C. Pearson of Boston.

New York, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—James C. Pearson, President of the Pearson Nail company of Boston, applied late last December to the Mutual Life Insurance company of this city for insurance for $240,000 on his life. The rules for policies of an amount of $100,000 or more in the Mutual Life are extremely strict, but Mr. Pearson fulfilled every requirement, and was informed that the insurance would be issued.

The first premium was paid on Monday, Jan. 7, and the policy delivered.

On Thursday, three days later, the company received notice that Mr. Pearson had died in the Eliot Hospital in Boston that day after an operation for appendicitis. Investigation showed that at the time the premium was paid here the operation had been practically decided on as a last hope.

The Mutual Life refuses to pay and disclaims liability.

WHEELER AFTER POLICY SHOPS

Eight Alleged Keepers Brought Before Justice Sabath—Cases Continued to Feb. 2.

Captain Wheeler's crusade against policy shops resulted yesterday in eight prisoners being booked in Justice Sabath's court. They gave their names as Edward Menec, Otto Miller, Michael Kupp, Edward Ritican, Edward Pechman, Emil Sexta, Edward Deverl, and A. R. Mensing. The cases were continued to Feb. 2.

MAGNOLIA SEMINARY BURNS.

Historic Educational Institution, Built Nearly Fifty Years Ago, Destroyed by Fire.

Wenona, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Fire early this morning destroyed the historic seminary at Magnolia, twelve miles northwest of this city. It was built nearly fifty years ago and in earlier days was widely known as an educational institution.

BALL OF THE 'OLD GUARD.'

ANNUAL FUNCTION IN NEW YORK BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Military Guests Drill During Dance at Metropolitan Opera-House—Second Assembly at Waldorf-Astoria—Alexander M. Madden Leads Cotillion with Marquise de Talleyrand Perigord—Many Society People Are Present.

New York, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Anybody who was present tonight at the Old Guard's ball at the Metropolitan Opera-House could have certified that the Old Guard never turned out in greater numbers or finer fettle.

Tonight's function differed from all previous ones in that tickets were not placed on sale. The result was that everybody who came had received an invitation.

Promptly at 10:30 the lights went up, the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," the curtain rose, disclosing the stars and Major S. Ellis Briggs and a detail of fifty of the Old Guard in their white coats, blue trousers, and bearskin shakos. A guard marched the colors up the floor to the rostrum, while everybody applauded. The stage was set in a drawing-room scene with the words "Old Guard" in bulbs of electricity.

Military Guests Drill.

There was general dancing until midnight, when a bugler took the floor and blew "assemble." The military guests formed in column and marched out in twos. Then formed fours, eights, sixteens, and finally swept down the floor in company fronts to the plaudits of the 4,000 onlookers.

After this there was more dancing till the small hours. Supper was served continuously during the evening.

Second Assembly Ball.

The second assembly ball at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight was of unusual brilliancy. The decorations were particularly effective. The mantel was banked with American beauty roses, and palms and flowering exotics were picturesquely grouped along the wide corridor leading to the rotunda and ballroom. Here the upper gallery was screened off with palms, smilax, and asparagus vines. The railings were festooned with garlands of Florida smilax. Supper was served at midnight at small flower-decked tables in the Astor gallery.

The cotillion was led by Alexander M. Madden, dancing with the Marquise de Talleyrand Perigord. Japanese fans were distributed in the only favor figure.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Edmund L. Bayles, Mrs. Duncan Cryder, and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting received the guests. Mrs. Sloan wore a magnificent dress of mauve velvet and her ornaments were diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Edmund L. Bayles' dress of black satin was heavily embroidered in steel. Pink roses and diamonds were her ornaments. Mrs. Duncan Cryder wore white satin, under black chiffon embroidered with large butterflies of jet and diamond ornaments. Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting's rich dress was of Nile green satin, ornamented with ruffles of point lace, and many diamonds.

Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lea and Miss Marjorie Lea, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Coleman Drayton of Philadelphia; Philip Schuyler, Mr. Rollinson and Miss Rollinson of Orange, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dixey of Boston; Prince Henri de Croy of Belgium; Don Enrico Ruspoli, Charles Sampson of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Crawford, Henri de Vaux, Miss Langham Rives, Arthur Whitney of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Miss Thayer of Boston, Miss Gaw of Philadelphia, Miss Maud Flemming of Quebec, Lord and Lady William Ford, and Lord and Lady Burnes.

DISCUSSES DUTY OF COLLEGES.

The Rev. R. A. White Says They Should Shun the Influence of Wealth—Dr. Jones Replies.

Before the Mid-Continent Congress of Religion in session at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday the Rev. R. A. White discussed the "Social Obligations of Educational Institutions."

"The suspicion is abroad that we cannot altogether trust our institutions of learning," he said. "That sinister influences emanating from wealth and political centers seek to stifle free thought and teaching in our colleges is not doubted by many who have studied and watched recent events at Brown University, Iowa College, Kansas Agricultural College, and the Leland Stanford University. The great endowments by private individuals lend color to the prevalent suspicion."

Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones answered to some of the remarks of the speaker and said that in his opinion Dr. Harper never had been influenced by wealth and never had dictated to his professors what and how to teach.

"Broader Endeavor" was the subject of the meeting of the Chicago Christian Endeavor union at the Y. M. C. A. Building last night. H. H. Van Meter, superintendent of evangelistic work, said: "True Christian endeavor will follow to the Philippines and plead for peace in behalf of the poor, persecuted Filipinos."

Other addresses were delivered by Thomas H. Murray, superintendent of the seamen's work, and Frank White, the chairman of the Hospital boards. An announcement of the State meeting today was made. The Rev. D. L. Temple of East St. Louis concluded the meeting with an address on "Broader Endeavor."

MAYWOOD PEOPLE TO HAVE GAS.

Municipal Company Accepts Ordinance—More Cicero Trustees to Give Up Their Salaries.

Maywood people will have gas in their houses within the next eleven months. The Municipal Gas company's acceptance of the terms of a franchise was read at the Village board meeting last night. Eleven miles of pipe will be laid, furnishing 72 per cent of the families of the village.

The people of the Town of Cicero south of Twelfth street and outside of Berwyn have been demanding gas for three years. They, too, will now get it in a few months. In consideration of an extension of fifteen years on its franchise the Cicero Gas company will lay pipes for nearly the whole of the district. The Town board extended the franchise last night.

Since Trustee Norton took the initiative a week ago it is rumored that all members of the board will refuse to accept pay for their services, and are only waiting to find a place for the money. Trustee C. F. Hafner wished his salary placed to the credit of Assistant Town Clerk Max Gensinger and it was done.

URGE STRINGENT FISHING LAW.

Michigan Protective League Asks Legislature to Make Anglers Pay a License Fee.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The Michigan Game and Fish Protective league concluded its annual meeting tonight. The Legislature will be asked to enact a law fixing a license fee of $1 from all residents of Michigan, and $3 for non-residents for fishing in any of the waters of the State; and a resident license fee of $1 for shooting birds, $2 for birds and deer, and a non-resident hunters' license of $25. Other bills indorsed by the league limit to ten inches the size of bass that may be legally taken, and trout to seven inches and absolutely prohibit the use of nets of any description in any of the waters of the State.

Wallin and Lieber in Jail.

William L. Wallin and his brother-in-law, Albert Lieber, former proprietors of the "Shakspeare" saloon at Dearborn and Madison streets, spent the night in jail because Judge Holdom refused to allow them bail on a pending motion for a new trial after they had been convicted yesterday of using electricity for which they did not pay. The complainant was the Chicago Edison company.

Noble's Followers Favor Harlan.

At a meeting of the Noble faction of the Thirty-second Ward (old Thirty-first) Republican club at Alberta Hall last night resolutions indorsing John M. Harlan for the nomination for Mayor were adopted. Speeches favoring Mr. Harlan's candidacy were made by ex-Alderman Northrup, E. J. Noble, T. J. Bulett, H. C. Staber, and John A. Watson.

IN WORDY WAR OVER "BLIND PIG."

Inspector Hunt Says He Will Try to Have Charles Levi Indicted.

PERJURY IS CHARGED.

Saloonkeepers' Secretary Denies He Told the Mayor of Police "Tribute Money."

DRUGGIST WILCOX IS FINED.

The veracity of Mayor Harrison, stories of "tribute money" paid to Hyde Park policemen, and charges of perjury hurled against the secretary of the Hyde Park Saloonkeepers' union by Inspector Hunt were the features of an exciting trial in Justice Quinn's court yesterday morning. An effort to secure the indictment of the secretary, Charles Levi, by the Inspector probably will be the outcome of the trial, which resulted in the imposing of a $25 fine on John H. Wilcox, a druggist in the Arcade Building, Pullman, on a charge of conducting a "blind pig."

The case against Wilcox was prosecuted by members of the Saloonkeepers' association, who assert that their business has been injured by the "blind pigs." Shortly after the Wilcox incident President Goldhart, Secretary Levi, Fred Tuck, Charles Eberhardt, and Harry Meeter of the Saloonkeepers' association visited the Mayor's office and related their troubles.

Levi is said to have informed Mayor Harrison that Wilcox's place was one of many protected by policemen under Inspector Hunt's command, who visited the places each Monday to collect "tribute" money. The Inspector was called to the office of the Mayor and questioned about the matter, and yesterday morning appeared in the police court to personally conduct the case and refute the charges against his men.

Inspector Questions Levi.

"Have you personal knowledge of any of my men collecting bribes from Wilcox?" he asked Levi.

"Yes, I have," replied Levi. "I deny, however, that I mentioned your name or district to Mayor Harrison when we called on him. I said nothing about you."

"Then you mean to have me believe your word instead of the Mayor's? You virtually call Mayor Harrison a liar."

"Well, I never made such a statement to him."

"Then I brand you as a coward and defy you and your union to prove the charges of bribery. I know my men and they are above it."

Then Tuck said to the witness:

"Tell the court what you know about the 'hush' money that is collected by the policemen in this district." This Levi refused to do.

Mayor to Be a Witness.

When Tuck took the stand Inspector Hunt elicited the statement that Secretary Levi did inform the Mayor of the alleged collections of "hush" money. He declared he knew nothing of the identity of the policemen. Eberhardt and Meeter swore that Levi made no statement to Mayor Harrison connecting Inspector Hunt's name or the Hyde Park police district with the protection of the druggists. Tuck was censured by his fellow-saloonmen afterwards for saying that Levi had made the statement.

Justice Quinn asked the Inspector to proceed against Levi. The perjury charge may be laid also against Eberhardt and Meeter. Mayor Harrison will be one of the Inspector's witnesses before the grand jury.

Says Cigar Trade Is Injured.

G. W. Perkins, President of the International Cigarmakers' union, said yesterday that the enforcement of the midnight closing ordinance had greatly lessened the sale of cigars in Chicago. He asserted that several cigar manufacturers had reduced their force of workmen during the last few weeks and that more cuts will follow.

Attitude of Saloon Men.

Saloonkeepers in all but the down-town districts have told their Aldermen that they do not favor the repeal of the midnight closing ordinance, but would favor a proposition to make the closing hour 1 a. m. The proportion of saloonkeepers advocating the retention of the ordinance is said to be ten to one.

New Organization Incorporated.

Papers of incorporation for the new organization which is to carry on the work of the Citizens' association in enforcing the State statutes prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors and habitual drunkards were issued yesterday. The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, President of the Anti-Saloon league; Samuel Fickel, and George S. Baker are the incorporators. The Board of Directors is as follows:

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, M. P. Hartfield, Fleming H. Revell, John V. Farwell, Ira J. Mason, Joseph F. Berry, Albert G. Cox, Josiah J. Parkhurst, Frank M. Carson, Harry Gorden, John G. Woolley, Harry H. Marcusson, George S. Baker, Samuel J. Fickel.

An election of officers will take place in a few days.

COLD WAVE DUE THIS MORNING.

Visit to Be Fleeting, However, as Warm Weather Is Coming from the Northwest.

Colder weather is predicted this morning, when the temperature is expected to drop to between 5° and 10° above. It will, moderate, however, during the day and tomorrow. Fair weather is expected. There is no prospect of prolonged cold weather. The temperature ranged from 29° to 14° above yesterday.

FIGHT WIDE TIRE ORDINANCE.

Vehicle Men Name Committees to Work with Aldermen Against the Proposed Measure.

Representatives of the majority of the vehicle company interests of Chicago met in the Great Northern Hotel last evening to protest against the proposed ordinance that all vehicles of 3,000 or more pounds burden be compelled to have tires at least four and one-half inches wide. The meeting appointed committees from every ward to visit the Aldermen and protest against it.

OBITUARY.

ELLIS M. JACKSON, who for the last five years has held the office of superintendent of construction of the Central Union Telephone company of Chicago, died in San Rafael, Cal., Wednesday afternoon of Bright's disease. Mr. Jackson was first taken with his fatal illness in May of last year. In September he went to California. He was an Englishman by birth, and was 38 years of age. He leaves only a small estate. His widow and child, four brothers, and two sisters survive him.

GENERAL DAVID REMICK died at home of his daughter, Mrs. J. G. Warren, in Los Angeles, Cal. During the civil war Remick was Inspector General on the staff of General W. T. Sherman on the memorable march to Atlanta. Later he accompanied that officer to Washington, where the troops were reviewed by General Grant. He was honorably discharged in 1865.

DR. BENJAMIN BROWN, member of the Hamilton club, died on Jan. 16 at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., of heart disease. He was 66 years old. With Mrs. Brown he returned from Europe recently, where he had been traveling to benefit his health. The burial took place in Washington.

MRS. CATHERINE WIECZORECK, St. Joseph, Mo., died in that city yesterday at the age of 106 years. She was born in German Poland, and until a few minutes of her death was never sick. She was exceptionally well educated and her mind remained clear to the last.

MRS. S. ROSENTHAL, Dixon, Ill., died yesterday of paralysis. Moritz Rosenthal, the Chicago attorney, is her son.

HEALTH NOTICE.
Avoid Grip and Smallpox.
Disinfect freely with Platt's Chlorides.

Fact is we've got too many winter overcoats; don't believe you've got enough.

Here's the way we feel about it: $20 Kersey overcoats, blue or black, now at your mercy and choice, $10.

Others that were $18, $20, $23, smooth and rough fabrics, light and dark gray mixtures, etc.; many with satin shoulder linings; now $12.50 and $15.

To start next season with only fresh, new stock we've marked down some hundreds of men's winter sack suits, in fancy mixed fabrics. They were $18 to $25; now your choice at $15.

F. M. ATWOOD
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BUILDING"
Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

THE MAGAZINE THAT'S DIFFERENT

Broadway Magazine

February Number, now for sale by all news-dealers, contains over 1,000 square inches of half-tones, which is more than the illustrations of Harper's, Frank Leslie's and Pearson's combined.

"THE MAGAZINE OF BRAINS AND BEAUTY"

Special features for February: A short-story supplement containing fiction of a lighter, brilliant style that has made Broadway Magazine stories famous. "The Dream of the Ghetto," being a story of the players at the Hebrew Theatre in the Bowery. Special illustrations.

"Stories of New York," No. 1. "On the Night-Sergeant's Desk," a vivid description of a six-hour watch at the desk of Sergeant Townsend of the celebrated Tenderloin Precinct, by Walter Beverley Crane.

Stories, from month to month, by Alfred Henry Lewis, Anthony Hope, Gordon Paterson, Clement Scott and others.

Some of the world's greatest artists and writers contribute to our pages each month. The stage department is one feature which has popularized Broadway Magazine and made it famous. When you read Broadway Magazine you do not read an old-time proxy publication, but one that is thoroughly up-to-date, bright, crisp and intensely interesting—so different from the average magazine, which looks and reads about the same in January as it does in July.

10 cents a copy on all news-stands — Yearly subscriptions, $1.00

SPECIAL OFFER: If you will enclose us 25 cents we will send Broadway Magazine to any address for three months, and will send you free 76 Complete Stories by some of the world's most famous authors, including such well-known writers as Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the Author of "Dora Thorne," Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Mary Agnes Fleming, Miss M. E. Braddon, "The Duchess," Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson Bennett, Josiah Allen's Wife, Clara Augusta, Mary Kyle Dallas, Ned Buntline, and many others. This is a library in itself. Take advantage of this grand offer to-day, as we cannot afford to make this unprecedented offer again. Stamps, silver, express or money-order taken.

If you will send us $1.00 we will send Broadway Magazine to any address for one year, and will send you free the above premium and also a copy of our "American Beauties," containing over 100 pages, beautifully illustrated. This offer will be accepted through your newsdealer or direct. Send 25 cents for February Number and receive free our Twentieth Century Number.

BROADWAY PUBLISHING CO., 1123 Broadway, NEW YORK

BELOIT MAY LOSE DR. EATON.

Announcement That President of College Is Considering Call to Massachusetts Causes Surprise.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The announcement that Dr. Edward D. Eaton, for fourteen years President of Beloit College, is likely to sever his connection with the institution he has raised to so high a standing created tremendous surprise in college circles among citizens of the city. Not even members of the faculty had received a hint that Dr. Eaton was considering other work.

Dr. Eaton is to receive in a day or two a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Milford, Mass. He preached twice there last fall and made so strong an impression that the church has voted to engage his services at a handsome salary.

Dr. Eaton himself will talk but little regarding the matter. He will consider the call seriously when it comes, he says, but will add no further word. It is known he has been deluged with responsibilities for a number of years, including the raising of funds necessary to secure endowments, and it is hinted that this work is not altogether to his liking.

Beloit University trustees who are residents of Chicago had not heard last night of the rumored resignation of Dr. Eaton.

ELECTED BY CIVIL ENGINEERS.

New Officers Chosen at the Annual Session of the Illinois Organization Held at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—H. G. Paddock of Moline was elected President, Emil Rudolph of Chicago, Vice President, and P. C. Knight of Pontiac and J. G. Melluish of Bloomington trustees of the Illinois Society of Civil Engineers today. The next meeting of the society will be held in Joliet. The delegates devoted the afternoon to sight-seeing and inspected the public heating plant and other industries of this city. The features of today's session was a paper by W. H. Roseerans on "The Proposed Street Railway Subway for Chicago," and by Burton J. Ashley, chief engineer of Dowie's Zion City, on "Some Experiences in Designing a City."

FIREMEN USE ROPE TO SAVE.

Chair Factory Employe Lowered from Fourth Floor, Falling Part of the Way.

Firemen saved Charles Brooks from death during a fire yesterday morning in the chair factory of John A. Dunn, 319 Canal street. Brooks, an employé, was overcome by smoke while on the fourth floor. The firemen lowered him by a rope, but when near the ground his strength failed and he fell. He was slightly injured.

City News in Brief.

Six boys were arrested for flipping on the cars of the Chicago City railroad.

Search for Daniel S. McKay, the restaurant-keeper who disappeared ten days ago, failed to reveal any clew.

Frank Hazleton served 173 days at the bridewell and was cured of the opium habit, of which he had been a victim for three years.

Suit was filed by the Northern Hotel company for the recovery of $400,000 against the Great Northern Hotel company. Alleged overdue rent is the issue.

Judge Chetlain yesterday appointed the Chicago Title and Trust company receiver for the estate of Samuel E. Magill, now United States Consul at Tampico, Mexico.

WEAK DIGESTION.

Indigestion and Dyspepsia have wrecked many lives. People who are weak and miserable should know that health would return if the digestion were made normal. This is just the condition Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings about. It cures **constipation, biliousness, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles,** and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that our **private revenue stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

A Foe to Stomach Troubles, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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9.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs,

CONFUSION OVER WAR TAX PLAN.

Senate's Repeal Measure Far Different from Bill Passing the House.

MAY KILL THE OLD LAW.

New Act to Raise Revenue Believed the Only Solution of the Present Tangle.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

(Continued from first page.)

house brokers half that amount, other brokers $50, while each bowling alley and billiard table must pay $5, as under the war revenue act. The bankers, however, are treated with some consideration. Under the present war revenue law, which the House did not disturb, bankers were required to pay an annual tax of $50 on the capital and surplus up to $25,000, and $2 per $1,000 in excess of that. Under the Senate bill there is established a flat rate for bankers of $1 for each $1,000 of capital and surplus. Savings banks having no capital stock and doing no other banking business are not subject to this tax.

The Senators were not so friendly to the depositors in the banks as to the proprietors of those financial institutions. The present bank check stamp of two cents remains in the Senate bill, although it was repealed by the House. The bankers asked for a reduction in their special tax, but were opposed to taking off the stamp tax on checks because it had a tendency to reduce the number of checks for small amounts and thus to reduce the bookkeeping of the bank.

The Senate committee met the wishes of the bankers in every particular, and the general public is expected to continue paying taxes on its checks.

Some of the Alterations by Upper House.

Other stamp taxes have been repealed or altered by the Senate in a way which seems rather arbitrary. The Senate has repealed the stamp taxes on all classes of bonds except indemnity bonds, on certificates of deposit, both interest bearing and otherwise, on express receipts, foreign bills of lading, promissory notes, telephone messages, certificates of profit, port certificates, certificates of any description required by law not otherwise specified in the act, charter party agreements, brokers' notes or memorandum of sale, leases, mortgages, foreign passage tickets from this country, power of attorney, proxies for voting, protest of notes, telegraph messages, and warehouse receipts for property held in storage.

Where Stamps Are Retained in the Latest Plan.

The Senate bill leaves the present stamp taxes on certificates of stock, agreements to sell stocks, sale or agreement to sell, and products of merchandise on any Board of Trade or similar place, bank checks, drafts, money orders, inland bills of exchange, money orders other than at sight, foreign bills of exchange or letters of credit, receipts or bills of lading by freight, bonds of indemnity, custom-house entries and withdrawals, entries and clearances of vessels in foreign trade, perfumery, cosmetics, and similar articles, sparkling or other wines, chewing gum, and substitutes.

Modification in the Stamp Tax on Legal Papers.

A modification of the stamp tax on deeds conveying real estate is attempted by the Senate committee. The war revenue law fixes a rate of fifty cents when the value is between $100 and $500, and fifty cents per each $300 additional. The House repealed the entire tax on deeds. The Senate bill reduces the tax so as to make deeds less than $2,500 free of taxation and twenty-five cents for each $500 above the minimum.

All Insurance Companies to Pay Tax on Policies.

According to the Senate bill there has been a decided modification of taxation on insurance policies. The war revenue law fixed a rate of eight cents for each $100 and 40 per cent of the amount of the first payment on life insurance policies issued on the weekly payment plan. The Senate bill cuts this in two and specifically requires the tax to be paid by the corporation.

For marine, inland, casualty, guaranty, and other insurance policies the war revenue act required a stamp tax, mounting to one-half of one cent for each dollar of premium. The Senate bill cuts this taxation in half, making it one-fourth of one per cent of the premium.

The specific and remarkable change in the Senate bill is that it changes the method of taxation from a stamp tax to a direct tax. Under the Senate bill the tax on policies is paid direct by the companies on affidavits of their business to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Preparations of All Sorts Must Bear the Burden.

One of the greatest changes made by the Senate bill is in regard to medicinal proprietary articles. The rates established by the war revenue act are first changed so as to make it necessary to affix a stamp of one-tenth of one cent for articles with a retail price of not over 10 cents, and one-twentieth of one cent for every five cents additional. This is practically a tax of 1 per cent on the retail price, whereas the taxation under the war revenue act was considerably more than that, amounting in fact to an average of 2½ per cent on the retail price.

Change Made in Medicinal Proprietary Goods.

The Senate bill has made an effort, however, to create a sharp distinction in the character of the proprietary articles. All patent medicines are made subject to the stamp tax, but there is a proviso repealing the tax on any compounded drug or chemical which does not involve a claim of exclusive proprietary right either to the use of the name or to the mode of manufacture. No medicinal preparation compounded according to an established formula is taxable if it is designated by its correct name in the formula, nor is any tax imposed upon any preparation which bears on the package the correct working formula.

No tax is imposed upon a preparation whose title indicates a specific use, but is the recognized pharmaceutical. To be free from the tax, however, it is necessary that the medicine or preparation should not be advertised in any way as a remedy for any disease. It must be sold on its merits as a pharmaceutical preparation. Any medicine sold at retail on a physician's certificate or compounded especially for the purchaser is not subject to tax.

On the other hand, every sort of medical preparation, no matter how prepared or put up, including pills, powders, plasters, ointments, etc., except natural waters, sold by persons claiming to have a private formula or a trade mark right to the name or a patent on a method of manufacture, or proposed to be advertised in any way as a remedy or specific for a disease, is subject to a tax of 1 per cent. Internal revenue agents will have plenty hands full attempting to enforce this distinction, and some of them say it opens the doors to such an extensive fraud they do not believe Congress can pass the law in its present shape.

Oleomargarine Tax Measure Likely to Pass.

Under the Senate bill the entire legacy tax of the war revenue act is left untouched, except that as under the House bill hereafter legacies for the use of a religious, literary, or educational character, including legacies of such character on which the tax imposed has not been collected, shall be exempt. The war revenue tax on mixed flour and the customs duty of 10 cents per pound on tea are retained in the Senate bill, which is designated to take effect on July 1 next.

Exempts Some Legacies from Former Levy.

The President will have an opportunity to appoint four Major Generals and fourteen Brigadier Generals to the army. It has not been settled who will be appointed, but the new Major Generals will probably be Generals J. F. Wade, H. C. Merriam, S. B. M. Young, and Arthur MacArthur. The new Brigadier Generals will include a number of volunteer officers, who will be at once retired. This gives an opportunity to appoint as general officers more than eighteen officers, for whom places are provided under the army bill. It is probable that General Fred Grant will be among those who are appointed to the regular army as a Brigadier General. General Schwan and Colonel A. K. Arnold, First Cavalry, will probably be promoted and retired. Other officers who are named for appointment are Generals Bates, Wheaton, Chaffee, Wood, S. S. Sumner, Colonels J. I. Rodgers, H. C. Hasbrouck of the First Artillery, J. Klein, Lloyd Wheaton, A. S. Daggett, and G. M. Randall.

President Will Have Army Places to Confer.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller entertained at a dinner this evening, at which ex-Secretary and Mrs. Olney were guests of honor. Other guests were Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Baron Gevers, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Mrs. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague, Miss Tuckerman, Mr. John A. Kasson, Mr. Angel, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace, and Miss Fannie Fuller.

Oleomargarine Likely to Pass.

Those who are interested in the enactment of legislation placing a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter are in a cheerful frame of mind today, because of the good prospects of this measure being acted upon. As is known, the committee having the bill in charge reported it back to the Senate, with a favorable recommendation, although the vote by which this was done was a close one. Senator Proctor and other influential members of the Senate have given notice of their intention to push the oleo bill. Owing to the lack of time it is somewhat doubtful if any time will be set aside in which to consider the question so important to farmers, and it is doubtful if an arrangement can be made by which it can be taken up in the regular manner.

Senator Proctor and his associates will not let this interfere with their plans of placing the measure upon the statute books, but it is said they intend to offer the oleomargarine bill as an amendment to the war revenue repeal bill.

They believe they have enough votes to secure its adoption, but there will be a bitter fight on the part of those opposed to taxing oleomargarine to death.

Secretary and Mrs. Root had as dinner guests this evening the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Aspiros, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Justice Harlan, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator Hale, Senator Depew, General and Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Sheridan, Rear Admiral Kenny, Miss McKenna, Miss Patten, and Miss Root.

St. Louis Hopes to Secure Big Exposition Fund.

Friends of the St. Louis exposition are somewhat encouraged by their day's work and are now hopeful that Congress will authorize an appropriation of $5,000,000 to aid the St. Louis enterprise. Ex-Governor Francis and ex-Representative Cobb appeared before the special committee of the House having the matter in charge, and explained that $10,000,000 had been secured by the local authorities, $5,000,000 of which had been raised by popular subscription, and $5,000,000 by the bond issue authorized by the Legislature. In addition to this amount the representatives of the Mound City want Congress to appropriate $5,000,000. They advocated the appropriation, and went on to explain the broad scope of the proposed exposition. After the hearing the committee adjourned until Monday, when the bill providing for an appropriation will be considered section by section.

It is quite likely this measure will be reported back to the House, with a favorable recommendation, assurances to this effect having been made, it is said, by the members of the committee. Notwithstanding these assurances there is much doubt as to the action of the committee, as it has been charged that body was "packed" against the exposition and the measure will never get out of the committee.

It cannot be learned as to whether the charge of packing the committee is true or not, but unless there is prompt action the exposition bill will stand little chance of becoming a law, even with a favorable recommendation by the committee.

Congressman Mann Predicts Canal Treaty Acceptance.

Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock were among the hosts at dinner this evening. Their guests were the Austrian Minister and the Baroness Hengelmüller, Bishop and Mrs. Satterlee, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Austin J. Parsons, Professor Langley, Colonel Ernst, Mr. Livingston Kean, and Miss Lindsay and Miss Isabelle Janway of St. Louis.

Discuss Use of Warships on Great Lakes.

During the debate on the naval bill today much interest was added by a proposition by William Alden Smith of Michigan providing for the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot treaty, which prohibits the maintenance of more than one warship on the great lakes. This proposed amendment was supported by Mr. Smith in a brief speech, which drew forth some remarks from Representatives Mann and Bouteil. Mr. Smith pointed out how the shipbuilders on the lakes were being denied the privilege of participation in the building of warships on account of this treaty, and he wanted it abrogated on general principles.

Mr. Bouteil favored a modification of the treaty so as to permit Great Britain and the United States to build warships to be taken, unarmed, to tidewater. He also wanted it modified so as to allow the maintenance of one small armed vessel on the upper lake and one on the lower for the use of the naval reserve. Representative Mann, however, took issue with his colleagues and declared against the abrogation of the treaty.

While it is true, he said, the shipbuilding concerns are denied the privilege of building warships, it was also true the treaty should not be changed, as it is a protection to the commerce and the cities of the lakes.

If the United States built warships on these lakes England must have a similar privilege. That country could then send its battleships against the cities of the lakes. He contended the treaty was absolutely essential to the cities of the great lakes in case of war with Great Britain. The force of this argument is broken when it is recalled that treaties lapse when two countries go to war.

Expects No Change in English Policy.

"There is not likely to be any delay on the part of Great Britain in acting upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty," said Representative Mann today. "If the treaty should be accepted by Great Britain I have no doubt the Senate will pass the Hepburn bill authorizing the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. I do not like the treaty because it does not go far enough. We should be permitted to fortify the Nicaraguan Canal, and for one I am in favor of placing guns at both ends of it and saying 'Hands off' to the world. Under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in its present shape we would not be able to fortify the canal. There is a clause in it specifically forbidding fortification. While the Hepburn bill apparently gives the United States authority to fortify the canal, inasmuch as it provides for the protection and defense of that proposed waterway, the canal cannot be fortified, because when taken in conjunction with the treaty it will be seen that such a course would not be possible."

Gathmann Tells Why Army Does Not Progress.

Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor, has a fund of funny stories, most of them dating back to the days when he lived in Germany. He tells one story in particular to illustrate why it is that army ordnance officers invariably discourage new ideas in gunnery instead of welcoming inventions, as persons in charge of any private enterprise would naturally do. "When I went to Holland as a boy," said the shrewd old inventor, "I had an experience with ordinary army methods I have never forgotten. It seems there was a guard posted at a certain corner for some twenty-odd years. The sentry was relieved every four hours or so without the slightest question during all that time.

"Finally some one began to question why a guard was posted at that particular corner at all. A laborious search was instituted among the old army records and finally, to the amusement of everybody, the reason for that sentry was at last discovered. It seems that a fence was painted on that corner, and to keep the people from soiling their clothes some well-disposed officer stationed a soldier with a gun there. The paint dried on the fence and the fence fell down, and the corner was built up with another building, but the sentry still paced his beat there for twenty years or more.

"In this way some of our army traditions have been kept up, and officers who are both brave and intelligent have gone on doing certain things in a certain way because a method was initiated in the department long years ago for a particular contingency which has since entirely disappeared."

Democrats Hope to Kill Ship Subsidy Bill.

"I do not believe," said Representative Cusack, "there will be any material change in the policy of Great Britain because of the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII. This applies particularly to the friendly attitude of the Queen toward the United States. The King is a man of good judgment, is well along in years, and is not likely to do anything radical. If there is any change, however, I should say the new King would be more friendly to this country than was his predecessor. He is of a younger generation and not likely to be influenced by any unpleasantness which may have occurred between the two countries."

Democrats of the Senate are presenting a bold front against the ship subsidy and are quite active in their efforts to defeat that measure. They have decided to kill it by loading it down with amendments showing the absurdity of the measure. It is proposed to offer amendments subsidizing ferryboats, tug boats, and naphtha launches, and other similar propositions of a ridiculous character.

TO MAINTAIN COIN AT PARITY.

House Committee Approves of Hill Measure, Which Would Keep Silver Money in Circulation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—By a party vote of 9 to 6 the House Committee on Coinage today ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Hill of Connecticut "to maintain the silver dollar at parity with gold."

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into such denominations of subsidiary silver coin as he may deem necessary to meet public requirements, and thereafter, as public necessities may demand, to recoin silver dollars into subsidiary coin, and so much of any act as fixes a limit to the aggregate of subsidiary silver coin outstanding and as much of any act as directs the coinage of any portion of the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into standard silver dollars is repealed.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to maintain at all times at parity with gold the legal tender silver dollars remaining outstanding; and to that end he is directed to exchange gold for legal tender silver dollars when presented to the Treasury in the sum of $5 or any multiple thereof.

All provisions of law for the use or maintenance of the reserve fund in the Treasury relating to the United States notes are at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury made applicable to the exchange of legal tender silver dollars.

HOUSE WORKS ON NAVY BILL.

Congressman Cannon Says That with Present Allowance $310,000,000 Will Have Been Applied.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The House considered the naval appropriation bill all day and completed it with the exception of one paragraph. The item for increase of the navy will remain as reported—namely: two battleships and two cruisers. Some opposition was manifested to any increase of the navy, and Mr. Cannon of Illinois sounded a note of warning as to the size of our annual appropriations, and added that with the present appropriation $310,000,000 would have been spent on our new navy and we should stop.

Since 1883, when the new navy began to be built, $227,000,000 had been appropriated for ships (including the provision in the bill), but not including $83,000,000 still due on contracts.

"With $753,000,000 of appropriations, including provision for the sinking fund, now in sight, for the coming fiscal year," said he in conclusion, "and as we are to reduce taxation, we should inquire diligently into all these matters and not go beyond that which is necessary for the protection, glory and honor of the country."

ASSAILS DAWES COMMISSION.

Senator Pettigrew Declares Indian Land Appraisers Are Spending Fund Extravagantly.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Senate devoted the day to the Indian appropriation bill, and made only fair progress. The chief feature of the debate was a sharp attack by Mr. Pettigrew on the Dawes commission, which he said was extravagant and was accomplishing little in the way of results. He attacked particularly the increase from $30,000 to $300,000 of the appropriation for the commission. He believed the work done by the appraisers of the Indian lands could be done for 10 per cent of what the government was paying for it.

Mr. Jones [Ark.] maintained that the criticism by Mr. Pettigrew of the Dawes commission was not well founded in any respect. Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment providing that the Dawes commission shall file an itemized statement of its expenditures to Jan. 1, 1901, and annually thereafter. The amendment was accepted and an amendment making the total appropriation for the commission $324,000 was adopted.

INVITE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Knights Templar of San Francisco Want a Visit from the Executive During Coming Trip.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Among the callers at the White House today was Captain O. J. Humphrey of San Francisco, Cal., who is the special envoy of California Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of San Francisco, to present personally to President McKinley an invitation to meet with the commandery upon his visit to the Pacific coast the coming spring. The card of invitation is a solid gold plate three and one-half by five and one-half inches, and about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. In the upper right hand corner is an enameled Maltese cross, with the usual insignia of the order, having in the center a fine diamond of about one carat in weight. It is probable that the President will accept the invitation and he may hold a reception in the commandery asylum.

Third Spalding Bondsman Bankrupt.

A third bondsman of former Treasurer Charles W. Spalding of the University of Illinois resorted to bankruptcy proceedings yesterday to rid himself of the liability. He was Charles J. Ford, who scheduled an indebtedness of $248,504. His assets are placed at $42,300, consisting principally of real estate. Similar petitions have been filed during the last year by Allison W. Harlan and Abraham Mitchell, who had a joint liability with Mr. Ford on Spalding's bond.

ONE MORE JURY REBUKED.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY ANGERS JUDGE GIBBONS.

Three Prisoners Are Acquitted After Police Have Introduced Confession with Supporting Testimony — Defendants' Alibi and Their Claim They Were Tortured into Making Statement Secures Them Freedom—Comment of the Jurist Is Severe.

A jury in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday returned a verdict of "not guilty" and was promptly discharged. With the discharge went a severe judicial rebuke.

"When a jury acquits, in the face of such evidence as we have had in this case," said Judge Gibbons, "I have no further use for them."

It was the fourth instance recently where juries have incurred the judicial displeasure by returning verdicts of acquittal. As in the case of Thomas Barry before Judge Baker last week, the jurors preferred the word of the accused to that of the police. In the case yesterday John Barceszewiski, Hugo Lucas, and Emil Peterson were charged with stealing brasses from freight cars. According to statements made by the police, they admitted their guilt, and a boy who had been arrested with them had pleaded guilty and had implicated the others. The defendants repudiated their confession in court, saying it had been extorted by torture. The trial began in the morning and the State was confident of a conviction. The defense was an alibi. Then the jury retired and reached a decision on the second ballot. Then came the prompt dismissal and rebuke.

The members of the jury were:

Michael E. Hopper, 54 Best avenue; Daniel O. Wallace, 80 Sangamon street; Whitman H. Phillips, 481 Francisco avenue; Edward C. Young, 103 Crystal street; Henry A. Roth, 739 Carroll avenue; Herman L. Weiss, 504 West Van Buren street; Patrick O'Brien, 114 West Garfield boulevard; Frank McGinley, 380 Center avenue; George Genson, 921 Francisco avenue; Arthur G. Petero, 719 Hadden avenue; Thomas J. Donahue, 65 Edgemont avenue; James E. McCue, 52 Cypress street.

"I did not question the honesty of the jury," said Judge Gibbons, "but I do think their judgment was not such as we want when they acquitted the defendants in the face of their signed confessions."

The police yesterday offered a reward for the arrest of Eddie McNichols. The circular issued follows:

Fifty Dollars Reward.—Arrest John Gets, alias Eddie McNichols, a notorious pickpocket, 28 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, 121 pounds, light chestnut hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, a heavy mole on left cheek and slight scar in center of left lip. This fellow is badly wanted.

McNichols and "Butch" Smith are accused by James O'Connor with having attempted to bribe Juror Edward Willard in the Barry trial.

PLANS A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

Speaker Before National Board of Trade Suggests Scheme to Show World American Goods.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—O. P. Austin, chief of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, today delivered an address before the National Board of Trade in advocacy of a project he outlined for an around-the-world floating exposition. He suggested that a half dozen vessels be loaded with properly selected and advantageously displayed samples of American merchandise and sent from port to port along the eastern and western coasts of South America, thence across the Pacific, stopping en route at the Hawaiian Islands, thence to Japan, China, and the Philippines, Australia, and India; then through the Mediterranean, and thence to the cities of western Europe. By this, Mr. Austin thought, merchants of all parts of the world would be given a better acquaintance with American products and American business methods.

A report favoring the extension of the Presidential term to six years, the incumbent to be ineligible to reëlection, was adopted with only a few dissenting votes. The proposition to make retiring Presidents life members of the Senate was voted down by a large majority.

Resolutions were adopted strongly favoring the immediate passage by Congress of the Nicaraguan Canal bill; asking Congress to provide for the construction of a ship canal from Lake Michigan, via the Chicago sanitary canal, the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers, to the Mississippi; providing for the appointment of a committee to take under consideration and report at the next meeting a plan for the extension of the membership of the National Board of Trade, so as to include all national commercial and trade organizations of the country; and a resolution requesting Congress to take such action as will give to the country a competing cable line between the United States and Cuba.

TWO MAY BE FIRE VICTIMS.

Men at Work in Buildings Burned at Montreal Missing—Loss Now Placed at $2,750,000.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—It is feared that two men perished in the fire which caused such serious destruction in the wholesale district last night. A man of the name of Rosen, a tailor, and another of the name of Wilson are missing, and they were supposed to have been at work in one of the clothing buildings destroyed.

Business is practically stagnated in Montreal as a consequence of the fire and crowds throng the narrow streets around the burned district, which is a scene of desolation.

The Board of Trade Building's walls are standing, but the building is otherwise a wreck, although it was supposed to be fireproof. The other buildings are masses of ice and charred ruin, and the streets are flooded with slush and water. The firemen are still pouring water on the ruins. The total loss will be $2,750,000.

Official reports as to losses cannot be obtained owing to the fact that the offices and papers of Canadian underwriters were burned in the Board of Trade.

URGE RE-ELECTION OF SCHARDT

Trades Council Members Fear Effect of His Retirement—Election Is Tonight.

President Schardt of the Building Trades council is being urged to reconsider his refusal to become a candidate for reëlection tonight. The pressure comes from representatives of the leading trades now in the council, who declare his refusal to take office again will operate to prevent their trades securing anything like satisfactory agreements with the contractors. They say the latter will regard Schardt's withdrawal as a confession of the impending dissolution of the council and will refuse to make as good terms as might be expected if there was a prospect of further fight ahead. These labor men say they will reëlect him and ignore his determination to retire.

Superintendent Bodwell of the new Post-office Building said yesterday there was no probability of a strike of the stone carvers on that building.

TO ENTERTAIN GERMAN CRUISER

Warship Vineta on Its Way Up the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 24.—The German cruiser Vineta finished coaling at Port Eads today, and at noon started on its way up the river. The vessel will anchor over night at Nine Mile Point and come to the city tomorrow forenoon. The Navy department instructed the local naval officials to extend formal courtesies to the Vineta. Consul von Meysenbug and a delegation of German citizens will visit the cruiser tomorrow. Commandant Wollheim and other officers of the Vineta will pay their respects to the Mayor Saturday and the Mayor and party will return the visit on the same day. A banquet will be given the visitors at the St. Charles Hotel on Saturday night. The Vineta is the first modern foreign war vessel to visit New Orleans. It carries 440 men and twenty-eight officers.

To Prevent the Grip.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

BOOZ INQUIRY NEARS AN END.

Committee of Congressmen Hears Last Witness Tell of Hazing.

EX-CADET ON THE STAND.

Former Tentmate of MacArthur Declares Men Were Tortured Until Exhausted.

SAYS FIGHTS WERE UNFAIR.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The committee investigating the hazing of Cadet Booz had before it today the last witness who will be called on to testify. He was F. H. Cunningham, a teacher at the Hamilton Institute, New York City, who formerly was a cadet at West Point. He was the tentmate of Cadet MacArthur, a son of General MacArthur, and he also was supposed to have furnished the material for an article on hazing which appeared in a New York newspaper. Before beginning his testimony Mr. Cunningham stated that it would not be voluntary.

Cunningham described the hazing of MacArthur in July, 1898. He said MacArthur reeled into the tent after being hazed and went into convulsions. He was writhing and moaning so that he covered him with a blanket to prevent his moans from being heard by the officer of the day. MacArthur's inquisitors after the hazing, he said, were much worried. Barry, one of them, brought water to restore him. Cunningham said the hazers had done everything to MacArthur which came under the head of "exercising."

He said he would class MacArthur's writhings as convulsions, not cramps as MacArthur had testified.

The worst hazers in witness' part of camp were Barry, Dockery, and Duval. Cunningham said one reason why he left the academy was his feeling that hazing exerted a brutalizing influence. MacArthur had said to him that "another night like that would make me feel like resigning."

Cunningham named Cadets Hill, Howse, Haskell, and Kensel as cadets who suffered from convulsions and needed medical assistance as a result of hazing. A cadet officer told witness a cadet had choked Kensel to prevent him uttering cries.

He described hazing as nothing short of exquisite torture. Men were hung on bars, their feet up, so that when they dropped from exhaustion the knees struck on the wooden floor several feet below. The fainting man was again hoisted up and repeatedly dropped.

Cunningham said the object of "calling out" was to pit a trained upper class man against an untrained lower class man. In conducting a fight the purpose was to cut up the face of the lower class man before knocking him out. An upper class man had said to the witness that a certain fight was not correct because the lower class man's face was not cut up sufficiently. When on guard one time Cunningham was told by the corporal of the guard "not to see a fight" then about to occur. The witness said cadets from foreign countries admitted by act of Congress were "bullied and bothered" in the same way, and gave Cadet Iglesias of Costa Rica as an instance.

After the conclusion of Cunningham's testimony the court went into secret session. The hearings are now closed and the committee will give its attention to the report.

ESCAPE FROM MEXICAN PRISON.

Prisoners Surprise the Sentinels, but Several Are Shot in Their Daring Break for Liberty.

Mexico City, Jan. 24.—Several prisoners were killed by sentinels in a daring dash for liberty by men confined in the Castle San Diego at Acapulco. A number of the prisoners escaped, seven at least having reached the open country. Recently the guard was replaced by a detachment of artillerymen under Lieutenant Trujillo and the prisoners noted that the force had been diminished. At an hour when the gates were all open a simultaneous rush was made on the sentinels, who were unable to prevent the exit of the prisoners, who poured out into the streets.

BOY CHAMPION SHEDS TEARS.

Andrew Bullion, Who Whips His Schoolmates, Cries When Arraigned in Court.

Andrew Bullion, who wins all of his fights at the Belle Plaine School, cried yesterday when arraigned before Justice Mahoney. The boy, who is 12 years old and the fistic champion of the first and second graders, has been arrested many times for fighting. Yesterday he promised to mend his ways and was discharged. Eugene Hoffstetter, who had the temerity to resist an attack by young Bullion, had succeeded in cutting the champion's lip. The boy's tears in court seemed to be inspired by the fact that he bore evidence of having been whipped.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prince Albert No. 2.

E. & W. Full Dress Shirts. E. & W.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW | GOOD CHICAGO AVE. | GOOD 14th ST. | GOOD HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and also the Stock Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Friday, Jan. 25.—For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, close at 2, 10, and 4:30 p. m.

For Great Britain, Germany France, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark will close Sunday at 12 p. m., via B. & S. Lahn.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Haiti, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close at 6 p. m. today.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close today at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close at 4:30 p. m. Sunday.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Hawaii, Philippines, Japan, China, and Corea, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Monday at 9 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver, B. C., final close Feb. 4, at 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Aleshire, Mary, 35; 7018 Normal av., Jan. 25.
Burns, William, 64; 727 Perry-av., Jan. 22.
Boettiger, Albert, 24; 110 String-st., Jan. 24.
Casino, Amelia, 57; 376 Taylor-st., Jan. 22.
Cariott, Mildred, 20; 2246 Armour-av., Jan. 22.
Clark, Jane, 71; 820 N. Marshfield-av., Jan. 23.
Dumphy, Elizabeth, 53; 5466 Madison-av., Jan. 23.
Du Vall, Robert, 43; 58 Green-st., Jan. 22.
Di Cala, Pietro, 25; 2007 Wentworth-av., Jan. 24.
Eichbaum, John L., 22; 117 Leavitt-st., Jan. 22.
Fick, Mathilde, 47; 25 Meyer-ct., Jan. 25.
Fitzgerald, Frances, 41; 5025 Cottage Grove-av., Jan. 22.
Fitzpatrick, Anastasia, 45; 6611 Wentworth-av., Jan. 22.
Gabriels, Joseph, 19; 1289 Spalding-av., Jan. 23.
Henle, Sophia, 58; 502 Winchester-av., Jan. 21.
Hoegenor, John, 66; 432 W. Belmont-av., Jan. 21.
Hermah, Felix, 21; 125 Burling-st., Jan. 21.
Johnson, John, 23; 169 Liberty-st., Jan. 22.
Kluefer, Anna, 94; 722 Nuccna-st., Jan. 22.
Larson, Samuel, 80; 241 Grand-av., Jan. 22.
Lester, Elizabeth, 58; 30 Warren-av., Jan. 23.
McIntosh, Henry, 79; 2906 Armour-av., Jan. 21.
McRae, Maud, 28; 223 Sedgwick-st., Jan. 20.
Massenbacher, Charles, 63; 408 Sedgwick-st., Jan. 23.
Purvis, Robert, 83; 2721 Ridge-av., Jan. 21.
Prushin, Daniel, 38; 480 Sangamon-st., Jan. 22.
Padula, Lizzie, 29; 192 Milwaukee-av., Jan. 23.
Pallenon, Jonas, 76; 416 W. Ohio-st., Jan. 22.
Robertson, Helen, 44; 181 Quincy-st., Jan. 15.
Schmidt, E. L., 81; 15 Hinsbe-st., Jan. 23.
Shuler, Phillip, 72; 583 Washington-blvd., Jan. 23.
Strong, Marion, 20; 508 Division-st., Jan. 22.
Schranz, Clatilla, 57; 5121 Justin-st., Jan. 24.
Zipp, Anna, 60; 285 Clybourn-av., Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

ARCHIBALD—Jan. 24, 1901, Forest Archibald, infant son of May and Robert Archibald, aged 21 days. Burial at Oakwoods from residence, 47 E. 22d-st., Friday, Jan. 25, at 2 p. m.

BRYANT—At Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1901, James B. Bryant, aged 48 years, husband of Dr. Sarah A. Fell Bryant. Burial at Hardyville, Ky.

COOPER—William D. Cooper, Jan. 24. Funeral Friday at 12:30 from residence, 1311 W. Madison-st., to Polk-st. depot. Interment Woodlands, London, Ontario.

DUMPHY—Elizabeth M., beloved wife of Richard Dumphy (nee Mitchell), native of Ernly, County Tipperary, Ireland, at 5466 Madison-av., Jan. 23. High mass at St. Thomas' Church Friday, Jan. 25, at 10 a. m. Carriages to Mount Olivet.

JACKSON—At San Rafael, Cal., Jan. 23, 1901, Ellis Milne Jackson. Burial at Oakland, Cal. Milwaukee papers please copy.

KATLINSKY—Hannah, age 80 years, wife of A. L. Katlinsky, mother of Mrs. H. R. Myers, Lena and Lig Katlinsky. Funeral Friday at 10 o'clock from 5642 Indiana-av., to Waldheim. Kindly omit flowers. New York papers please copy.

RICE—In this city, Jan. 23, Emma Jeanette Rice, sister of William E. Rice. Funeral and interment at Jackson, Mich. Detroit papers please copy.

SHIELDS—William H. Shields, Jan. 24, of pneumonia, at his residence in Wheaton, Ill. Funeral services at the Episcopal Church at 1:30 p. m. Saturday.

STREET—At Highland Park, Ill., Jan. 24, Nettie Louise, wife of Robert C. Street. Funeral from the residence of R. J. Street at 1:45 p. m. Friday, Jan. 25.

STRONG—Marion McLaren, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Strong, Wednesday morning, Jan. 23, 1901. Funeral from residence, 508 E. Division-st., Friday at 11 a. m. Burial private. New York papers please copy.

TAYLOR—Mabel Merriman Taylor, wife of Peter Taylor, Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, 1901. Funeral from late residence, 1208 Hudson-av., Evanston, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Train leaves C. & N. W. Depot for Evanston, 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

TREUTLER—William, Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1901, beloved husband of Albertina Treutler, at Zau Gallie, Fla., formerly of Hyde Park, Chicago, Ill. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEST—Jan. 24, George W. West, aged 44 years, beloved husband of Marta West, née Carroll, at his residence, 6037 Drexel-av. Funeral Saturday, 2:30, to St. Thomas' Church, by carriages to Mt. Olivet.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair on Friday, northwesterly winds, brisk on the lake, on Saturday fair, except occasional rain or snow probable in northern portion.

Wisconsin—Fair on Friday, warmer in western portion, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, brisk on the lake, on Saturday snow or rain.

Ohio—Fair on Friday, except occasional snow flurries, probable along northeastern lake shore, northwesterly winds, brisk to high on the lake, on Saturday rain probable.

Lower Michigan—Fair on Friday, except snow flurries probable on the western lake shore, northwesterly winds, brisk on the lakes, becoming variable, on Saturday occasional rain or snow.

Upper Michigan—Fair on Friday, except snow flurries along Lake Superior, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, on Saturday occasional snow or rain.

Minnesota—Generally fair and warmer on Friday, northwesterly winds, brisk on the lake, becoming southerly, on Saturday occasional rains or snows probable.

Iowa—Generally fair and warmer on Friday, northwesterly winds, becoming southerly, on Saturday occasional rains probable in eastern, fair in western portion.

Missouri—Fair on Friday, warmer in northwest portions, variable winds, becoming southerly, on Saturday fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair on Friday, warmer in eastern portions, southerly winds, on Saturday occasional snows probable in eastern portions.

Nebraska—Fair on Friday, warmer, southerly winds, on Saturday fair.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 24, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer. Max. temp.	Thermometer. Min. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.28	50	34	N.	....	Cl'dy
Albany	29.54	32	24	N.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.68	28	32	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Atlanta	29.86	50	60	N.W.	.34	Clear

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1901.

A Great Danish Novelist Gone.

Edmund Gosse contributes to the London Athenæum a long and interesting sketch of the Danish novelist, Sophus Schandorph, who died last New Year's day at Frederiksberg, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He did not begin to write until he was 40 years of age, and for ten years or more both his prose and verse were neglected in Denmark. The teachings of Georg Brandes, Holgar Drachman, and others early in the '70s, however, started a revolutionary movement in Danish literature which brought Schandorph to the front, and since that time each one of his novels, the last one "Helga," published in 1900, has been received with increasing favor. The most remarkable feature of his career is the fact that a novelist now recognized as one of the greatest of the North should hardly have been heard of outside of the little kingdom of Denmark.

News Service Sixty-three Years Ago.

One of the most astonishing achievements of the Victorian era is the rapidity with which news is transmitted. The New York Herald finds, in looking over its files of 1837, that when William IV. died (June 20) and the young Victoria was awakened and saluted as Queen, the news of the King's death was brought to this country by the packet ship St. James, hailing from London, and did not reach New York until forty-five days after the event. Contrast that tedious delay with the posting of physicians' bulletins and state proclamations in America, Australia, and India almost before the ink with which they were written at Osborne or London was dry! Even Shakspeare's Puck was slow when he proposed to "put a girdle round about the earth in forty minutes." Sixty-three years from now will our methods of transmission be considered as slow and antiquated as we consider those of sixty-three years ago?

No Need of a Liberal League.

The formation of the so-called "Liberal league," which is to enter the spring campaign "in opposition to the wave of persecution of all professional athletic sports and amusements," is an ill-advised and unnecessary piece of business. The promoters and managers of "professional sports and amusements" have only themselves to blame for the present conditions under which they labor. As is usually the case when they are given the opportunity they have abused their privileges until even the so-called "sporting public" has become disgusted. What these managers need is not an organization for political action, but a common understanding and agreement to observe in their business the rules of common honesty and ordinary decency. They might well form an association to discourage "jobs" and swindles in sporting matters, and in so doing they would be greatly improving the future prospects of their class. When they presume to dictate the policy of a city administration in any direction they become impertinent. Promoters and managers of sporting events may have rights, but they have also certain duties, a fact which they seem to have lost sight of. Until they realize what these duties are and make some effort to live up to them they will be wise not to "demand" what they consider to be their "rights."

Thomas and Milwaukee.

An unnecessary pother has been made over Mr. Theodore Thomas' alleged declination of a reception in Milwaukee because his concerts are poorly attended in that city. As he has never received such an invitation, of course he could not decline it. Assuming, however, that he had, in all likelihood he would have declined it and that would have been his privilege, and if it were necessary to assign a reason, its neglect of his concerts would have been sufficient. If Milwaukee does not care to attend his concerts why should Mr. Thomas care to attend its receptions? From the general point of view also Mr. Thomas is justified. In Milwaukee, as well as in every other city, handshaking and adulation are carried to such an extent at receptions of this kind that they become a species of torture. In this connection and considering that Milwaukee's musical education begins and ends with beer, the Sentinel of that city suggests the following as a solution of the difficulty not only in Mr. Thomas' case but in the case of all other celebrities: "Give every purchaser of tickets a coupon entitling him to attend a reception after the regular performance. The coupon attached to the cheapest ticket might entitle the holder to go and stare; the holders of seats in the parquet and the first rows of the dress circle could shake the celebrity by the hand; while purchasers of boxes would have the privilege of slapping him on the back or poking him in the ribs, according to their preference."

NEW BOOKS IN THE CRERAR.

The excellent service which the Crerar Library is rendering, in gathering material for a great collection in the arts and sciences and in placing this at the disposal of readers in its ample reading-room, only makes it the more noticeable that insufficient attention is paid to the matter of procuring new books promptly.

The library's collection of periodical literature in the chosen lines is, in its variety and completeness, such as any city might well be proud of, and is a mine where one can always be sure of finding the latest utterances in point. If, however, the material desired happens to be, not in a periodical but in a recently issued book, the would-be reader has no corresponding assurance of finding it in the library.

The contrast is, of course, not due to any undervaluation of books as compared with magazines, nor, indeed, to any policy of ignoring new books. It is due simply to the fact that there is regular and expeditious machinery for securing magazines, keeping up the subscriptions, and placing them on file, while there seems to be a lack of such machinery and a reliance upon desultory methods in respect to new literature in bound form.

Most books are more in demand when new than at any subsequent period of their existence, and plainly a library should perfect its machinery for securing promptly such new books as are appropriate to its shelves.

SENATOR VEST'S MISTAKE.

Senator Vest is quite correct in his statement that the provision in the constitution extending from 1800 to 1808 the time during which African slaves might be imported into the country was adopted by the votes of New England States as the result of a bargain—"an infamous conspiracy" the Senator calls it—with South Carolina and Georgia. This bargain was one of the compromises of the constitution, but for which it might not have come into existence. The two Southern States in question thought they needed more slave labor. The New England States, which then did most of the carrying trade of the country, were eager to secure navigation laws to protect their special interest. The Southern States, which had no shipping, but which furnished then the bulk of American exports, did not favor such laws. The provision that all legislation relating to commerce should receive a two-thirds vote in Congress was stricken out to oblige the New-Englanders, who in return complied with the demand of Georgia and South Carolina concerning the importation of slaves. New York also voted for this bargain.

This seems now an unholy arrangement to Senator Vest, as it does to other Americans. It is one which reflects no credit on New England. But the suggestion that it be entered into came from Governor Morris of Pennsylvania, and not from a New England delegate. Morris it was who proposed that the foreign slave trade, a navigation act, and a duty on exports be referred to a committee for consideration, for "these things may form a bargain among Northern and Southern States."

These sins of New-Englanders, who belonged to what General Harrison calls a "baser generation," have nothing to do with the shipping subsidy bill, although Senator Vest would like to make it out that New England is as much influenced by material considerations now as in 1787. He says "there is not a measure here before the Senate or the other branch of Congress in which New England does not receive the largest share of the government bounty," and that the shipping subsidy bill is preeminently "a New England bill."

Should that bill pass in its present form New York and Pennsylvania individuals and corporations will be its chief beneficiaries. New England will gain little by it. The International Navigation company, the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Standard Oil company are not New England corporations, but they are the ones that will get "the largest share of the government bounty."

Senator Vest's speech in opposition to the shipping subsidy bill was an able one in many respects, but he went sadly astray when he said that bill was for *the* special benefit of New England. He should have said it was chiefly for the benefit of certain New York and Pennsylvania corporations which do not enjoy so great a degree of popularity that the people favor giving them a government aid they stand in no need of.

THE BELATED CABLE SYSTEM.

The collision of a North Side cable train of four cars with a loaded vehicle at Washington and La Salle streets on Wednesday evening, owing to the gripman's inability to bring the train quickly to a stop, and the consequent delay of all traffic on the line for a half hour, illustrated anew the objectionable character of such trains. That the companies should be required to put unused grip cars into service, hire additional gripmen, and reduce as far as possible all trains to a grip and one trailer, so long as the cable system is continued, cannot be gainsaid on grounds of reason or fairness.

As to the propriety of the cable system itself, it of course needs not the statements of traction Presidents to establish the fact that, although it has had an important history and must be regarded as a remarkable mechanical achievement, it is today out of date.

It was inaugurated in San Francisco in the '70s as a means of climbing and descending the hills of that city, and was subsequently introduced to cope with similar grades in Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Kansas City. The Chicago City railway company showed commendable enterprise by installing it on the Cottage Grove avenue and the State street lines in 1882, and it was adopted in the late '80s on the North and West Sides. It has also been introduced in New York, Baltimore, Washington, and St. Louis.

At the present time, however, this system has been displaced entirely in Baltimore by the overhead trolley, and in St. Louis the same transformation only waits to be completed on a single line. It has been entirely displaced in Washington and New York by the underground trolley, except that on the Broadway line and some of its connections the electric equipment, although installed, has not yet been put into actual operation. Kansas City and Chicago appear to be the only two cities where it continues in full use.

Peculiar interest attaches to its displacement by the underground trolley. The first instance occurred in Washington. The latter system had already been substituted for horse traction on the lines of the Metropolitan company of that city, when, in 1897, the power-house of the Washington and Georgetown company, whose lines had been cabled a few years before, was burned. The overhead trolley was prohibited by law within the city limits, and the company thereupon proceeded to substitute the underground equipment for the draft wire rope along the twenty-two miles of its route. The same change subsequently took place in the remaining six miles of cable lines in that city, and all the lines of Washington are now operated by the underground electric system. The extensive cable lines of New York have also been converted in the same manner to the underground electric trolley.

The traction officials have declared a corresponding transformation of the cable lines in Chicago impracticable, but that declaration has in no sense whatever been established. An authoritative statement on the subject will probably have to be secured by the city independently of traction claims. The installation of this system on the cable lines and on all lines in the downtown district would, if the overhead trolley were to prevail elsewhere, require a double trolley attachment equipment—one above and one beneath the car—on a certain number of cars. But such double equipment—like that on the Washington cars which pass beyond the city limits—is entirely practicable, and it would occasion no unreasonable expense.

Possibly the special street railway committee, whose secretary is now looking up information in the East about subways, will have something to say on this subject soon.

WIPING OUT THE COLOR LINE.

The Chicago Woman's club has at last settled the color question which has so long agitated it by adopting the majority report, regretting the exclusion of the Woman's Era club (colored) from the National federation and affirming its "unwavering belief in equal opportunity to all without regard to race, color, religion, or politics." The debate was held behind closed doors, and was characterized by one of the minority as "terrible," but inasmuch as the members emerged in as joyous a mood as if they had been pouring tea at a love feast and both majority and minority members partook of the conventional croquettes in the most sisterly manner, the adjective must be an exaggeration.

Now that the color line has been rubbed out, so far as this club is concerned, the members are free to resume the preparation of papers. It is not easy to see how the club could have taken different action, considering its motto, without stultifying itself, and, considering its action of a year ago, without being guilty of gross inconsistency. Having admitted Mrs. Williams, a colored woman, to its own ranks, it could not consistently do otherwise than vote in favor of the admission of a club of colored women to membership in the National federation. The outcome cannot be known until the sentiment of a majority of clubs in the federation is known. Should they follow the action of the Chicago club it will undoubtedly lead to the secession of the Southern clubs. But even should all the colored clubs be admitted they will hardly have the "equal opportunity," and to that extent admission would be a doubtful privilege. Membership in a club or a federation of clubs which does not carry with it social equality in all respects is at least not ideal. Still, the Woman's club is entitled to the credit of going further than any man's club has dared to go.

RESULTS OF A KING'S ACCESSION.

The "demise of the crown," as the death of a British sovereign is technically called, is attended with less liability of violent changes in national policy than is the inauguration of a new President of the United States. Under our system the election of a new head of the federal government is often accompanied by a complete change in party supremacy in Congress, so that the advent of a new administration may mean a radical change of domestic and foreign policy. In England the accession of Edward VII. involves no such change. The Conservative party remains in power. Parliament continues its work under the same leaders. The Prime Minister and his Cabinet will pursue their policy on the Boer war, on national finances, and on all other vital matters as if nothing had happened. This is one reason why the death of a British sovereign has less effect on business than a Presidential election in the United States.

On the other hand, the change from Queen to King calls for innumerable minor changes unknown to Americans. Its effect runs through the whole range of social, commercial, legal, judicial, religious, and official life. The unfamiliar word, King, must replace that of Queen not only in ordinary speech but in a host of official phrases and documents. The "Queen's English" must undergo some alteration in fact as well as in name. Business firms and tradesmen who have boasted of royal patronage must change their street signs and their stationery and advertisements. The Episcopal prayer book in use all over the empire must be revised and reprinted. The expense for private alterations of this kind will alone amount to a large sum.

Still more marked are the changes required in legal forms and in many government offices and departments. The "Queen's writ" no longer runs, and fresh forms must be authorized and printed before the King's writ can be served on delinquent debtors. When new coins are struck there must be a new face on them. Thus there must be an entire new series of dies at the mint. The postage and revenue stamps, mail carts, mail bags, military buttons, and innumerable other things must be altered.

In the United States a change of administration causes none of these inconvenient changes. Our coins, stamps, federal writs, and government stationery are not affected by a change in the Presidency. Each form of government has its advantages, and this is one point in which the American system is more convenient than the British.

HONORING JOHN MARSHALL.

It is an excellent idea that has led the bar associations of all the States to unite in celebrating Feb. 4 as "John Marshall day." The date marks the one hundredth anniversary of Marshall's entrance upon the duties of Chief Justice of the United States. During the century the constitutional history of the nation has been more powerfully and beneficently shaped by his work on the bench than by that of any other jurist. It may fairly be questioned whether the republic would have withstood the storms of the nineteenth century if Chief Justice Marshall had not been present at the initial epoch to anchor our institutions firmly to the strong foundation principle of federal power.

To John Marshall more than to any other man is due the fact that the United States Supreme Court stands before the world as the most distinguished and influential tribunal in Christendom. Previous to his appointment by Adams as Chief Justice he had had a brilliant career as soldier, legislator, envoy, historian, and statesman, but all else sinks into comparative insignificance beside the magnificent work he did on the Supreme bench. Not only was he the greatest of our Chief Justices, but he is now universally acknowledged to have been the peer of the greatest jurists of the world in his grasp of fundamental principles of law. It was most fortunate that such a man should have been placed at the head of the Supreme Court at the moment when the Federalists were going out of power and when the anti-Federalists or modern Democrats were coming in under Jefferson. Hamilton was justified in his fear that the constitution was in some peril at that critical moment.

John Marshall stood between Hamilton's centralizing tendencies and Jefferson's decentralizing theories, and improved upon both. His intellectual sympathies were with the Federalists, and he fortunately chose to give permanency to the most vital of Hamilton's ideas. Subsequent history has shown that the Federalists did not make the government any more strong or any more centralized than the country needed. Jefferson's ideas had a wholesome influence in tempering the extremes of the other party, but nobody now questions the fact that Chief Justice Marshall did a noble service for the nation when for a space of a generation he shaped all constitutional decisions on the lines that have since prevailed. His services entitle him to a foremost place among the founders of our government.

Americans know comparatively little about Marshall, because his work was not of the kind that attracts the popular eye, but when some historian arises to trace out the influence of the Supreme Court on the history of the United States his name will get its dues. In the meantime, it is meet that the bar associations of the country should unite to do him honor.

In the case of the Hyde Park blind pig it is charged that hush money has been used to produce dumbness.

There is a faint hope that Colonel Roosevelt has aimed his gun at last at the correspondents.

Edward VII. would seem to be now, more than ever, the First Gentleman of Europe.

It seems to be Mrs. Nation's ambition to make a national wreckered.

A saloonkeeper in Pennsylvania is the father of triplets. There are other troubles in the profession besides those peculiar to Kansas.

The people are paying for a great deal of alley cleaning, also, which they don't get.

The Mexican Herald recommends dry champagne as a cure for the grip. There has been a sudden and alarming increase of grip symptoms in Mexico since this cure was made public.

And Kansas venders of the booze, with fear and perturbation, are watching for the latest news from Mrs. Carrie Nation.

It becomes necessary to open a few pigeonholes in the memory for the names of a lot of new Senators of whom you may never have heard before.

Representative Jones wants to know, don't you know.

How much do the people pay for Eddie Hall?

Here's a pointer: Vaccinate.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Its Wise Purpose.

Aikson—"What are you doing for your grip?"
Paynes—"Nothing. My wife says it's providential I've got it. Twice since I caught it my coughing and sneezing in the middle of the night have scared burglars away from the house."

His Honor.

"I reckin Mayor Harrison can git de nomination agin if he wants it, but dey'll find 'im a hard man to 'lect dis time."
"Hard? O, I don't know. De con men are findin' 'im dead easy."

Jealousy.

"Euphorbia," said the youth, hoarsely, "you love another man! Don't deny it! I have seen the evidence in black and white!"
"Alfred," she exclaimed, turning frightfully pale, "can it be that you suspect me of writing that 'English Woman's Love Letters'?"

Fine Distinction.

Some injudicious person had suggested Senator Lotsmun as chairman of an investigating committee.
"The worst enemy a man in public life can have," commanted one of his confidential supporters, "is a fool friend."
"Well, I would hardly class him as a fool friend," replied the distinguished statesman, reflecting a moment. "He's merely a friendly fool."

Suggesting a Way.

Mr. Easiman—"Somebody sends me a free ticket of admission to the grand masquerade ball. I don't know what to make of it."
The Tempter—"You can made a dollar or two of it if you put it quietly on the market."

No Cinch on Her.

"It is true young Mr. Billyard is not an imposing figure, Mabel, but he is every inch a man."
"I know it, mamma, but there's only about 'steen inches of him."

From the Hickory Ridge Missourian.

Rev. Hartman has the grip.
Bill Timmins is down with the grip.
Uncle Hod Arkwright is on the sick list. Grip.
Link Gillinwater is confined to his bed with the grip.
There is a good deal of sickness in our city just now. Mostly grip.
Sure Cure for Grip at Harkinson & Son's drug store. Large bottles only 25 cents.
We see by exchanges that bowling is all the rage now. Society young men here still prefer schoonering.
Tad Slingerland has been mentioned for Town Marshal. He came into our office the other day and mentioned himself.
The Hawville Clarion is stealing our editorials again. A newspaper chap who can't write his own stuff is a darned poor editor.
We've seen Bill Bryan's paper, and we ain't stuck on it. We wouldn't give the squirrel dog we lost on Bill Bryan last November for 4,000 years' subscription for his blamed sheet.
If we was Wes Kittenring we'd trade that "fast roadster" for a good, reliable ox. An ox that has any go in it can do a mile in fifteen minutes and doesn't cost anything for shoes or tin-plated harness.
We hear that Spike Thunderbush of the McKinstry neighborhood says he has stopped our paper because he don't like its politics. Old Spike Thunderbush took the Missourian for six years and never paid us one red cent on subscription. He stopped taking it because we stopped sending it to him. That's all there is about that. And there's a whole lot of other fellows that are going to stop it in the same way mighty dog-goned soon. We need a new pair of britches and we need 'em bad.

PERSONALS.

James V. Barry, a well-known young newspaper correspondent and publisher of Lansing, Mich., has been appointed Insurance Commissioner of the State by Governor Bliss.

Chief Justice Dore of Delaware, speaking after an experience of forty years as a lawyer and judge, upholds the whipping post and declares that but for it the State would have been overrun with criminals.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board of Managers, and the Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the Home for Crippled Children in Newark, N. J., a gift of $15,000 was announced from an anonymous benefactor. The donor simply said the money was for "the first wing of the new building."

Dr. Mary M. Wolfe has been elected resident physician of the female department of the Norristown, Pa., Hospital for the Insane. Dr. Wolfe graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1899. Since last August she has been assistant physician in the same institution.

Arthur M. Clark, who has served as Grand Lecturer of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Masons for twenty-seven years, declined reelection at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Detroit this week. It is said of him that no one man in the State has done more for the cause of Masonry than he while holding the office of Grand Lecturer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz L. Reed of Olivet, Mich., celebrated their golden wedding last Wednesday. Mr. Reed was one of the founders of the town and of Olivet College, one of the best-known institutions of learning in the State. He has resided at Olivet since 1844, with the exception of two years in which he lived in Chicago. He has been a member of the Executive committee of the college since its establishment, and in many ways has been of material benefit to the institution.

The Military Affairs committee of the Senate is made up of old soldiers. Senators Bate and Pettus fought in the Mexican war and in the confederate army, where Bate was a Major General and Pettus a Brigadier. Of the other Democrats Cockrell was a Brigadier and Harris of Kansas an Adjutant General with Wilcox's brigade. On the Republican side, Hawley, chairman of the committee, was a Brevet Major General; Proctor, a Colonel; Shoup, a Lieutenant and Captain of scouts; Sewell, a Major General; Warren, a private and non-commissioned officer; and Burrows, a Major.

Good Weather and Good Times.

Underground and overhead swarms of workmen have been toiling almost every day this season on rapid transit, on traffic improvements generally, and on new buildings of almost every imaginable sort. When have we had here a busier winter, with so few interruptions from storms or freezing temperature? And wages have been high. No army of the unemployed in Manhattan this season and no need of soup kitchens!—New York Tribune.

Story with a Moral.

A Nebraska man who removed to Utah succeeded in being elected Senator, while those who remained in their old home are waiting with their lightning rods up. You cannot lose a Nebraska man.—Omaha Bee.

Under the Lime Light.

With Mrs. Lease applying for a divorce and Mrs. Nation smashing saloon property, Wichita Wright is among the pure leading matter again.—Detroit Free Press.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO

THE REV. MR. McLAURIN of Detroit says he regards the typewriter as a blessing to humanity. What does Mrs. McLaurin say?

HERE'S a chance for somebody. A Missouri "young man of prepossessing appearance would like to kidnap some ancient maiden of means." Address G 1, Kingston Mercury.

THE husky gentleman surveyed his small but ambitious antagonist with lofty contempt. "I wouldn't hit you for the world," said he. "I ain't no West Point cadet."

EVERY student entering the Tuskegee school is required to provide himself with a tooth brush. In his evolution the colored brother will find the tooth brush mightier than the razor.

NEW YORK has 40 daily newspapers, 13 of which are printed in a foreign language other than New Yorkese.

SO far as heard from there is no Falstaff to mourn the accession of the Prince to the throne nor Bardolph, nor Pistol.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.

First Grip Germ—"Wow! Wouldn't this frost you?"
"Second G. G.—"Too frigid for me. I'm going to screw for the South."

YES, it's a bit chilly. But it was 68 below at Dawson on Jan. 16, and Forty-Mile reported 78.

THE modern Lady of Lyons is a bowler, and she has some new alleys to roll on.

THE fuss and feather of the English coronation will be novel to most of the London folk. It has been a long time since the last one.

GO AHEAD! WE'LL BACK YOU.

What is the matter with having a bridge across the river where the old ferry used to be years ago? —Chabanse (Ill.) Journal.

The Appleton doctor has pustulated a theory, and is ready to pit his ideas against anybody.

ISN'T it about time that the Hon. Adjective Driggs fired off another impetuous, impassioned, tumultuous, turbulent, vehement, violent, and volcanic speech?

ROOSEVELT FOUND.

Dreary Gully, Colo., Jan. 24.—[Wireless Special.]—Teddy found at last. Great rejoicing. After a hard ride in the early hours of the morning we overhauled the Colonel at this point. The grizzly, worn to a skeleton by the exertions of its flight, had taken refuge in a tree, and Teddy was giving it the coup de grace with a pile of rocks. His was shy on other ammunition, having lost his cartridge belt in the chase. Golf dispatched the grizzly with a shot from his rifle, and we are now trying to find enough meat on the critter to make a decent dinner for five hungry men. We leave in an hour for Keystone Ranch, as the Colonel is fit as a fiddle in spite of his long run.
JOSH SLINGER.

GOOD chance for a book on "If Carrie Nation Came to Chicago."

OLD John L. says that King Edward, like himself, has been getting out of the swim for some years. John might throw in a prayer or two.

IF Mr. Sothern wishes to pick up a few ideas on acting as is acting he will arrange to attend the rehearsal of "As You Like It" on the Midway next Wednesday.

AT all events, the germ theory of disease will get a thorough test in Appleton, Wis.

ANOTHER JOKE FROM MARS.

"Cannot the seesama outwiggle the doodlebug?"
"Fa-la! Wattel diff to thee?"

THIS afternoon we draw a Mozart symphony from Mr. Thomas, and a "Rubinstein of the 'cello" will contribute one of Pop Haydn's airy trifles.

LET us hope that the outside world is not sizing up Chicago's mentality from the roastings that the Judges are handing to the juries.

THE Appellate Court has thrown another brick at the brick trust. It may take a load.

AN IRISHWOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

LETTER CXXXIX.

Darlint: It's meself that is pinin' for ye tonight, and not knowin' why. 'Tis a warm night, and the seabreeze from the Stock-Yards is fannin' me face, strong and hilthful. 'Tis a starry night, too, and the constillation of O'Brien is a-winkin' at me in mischief, and seemin' to say: "Divil a bit is me namesake thinkin' of ye at this minnit, Mary Ann." But sure, Darlint, I know better, though why I dinnaw. Sure, I'm an honest girl and a good-lookin'; that I know, for the policeman on the beat says so. (Now, Patrick, acushla, don't be jealous; 'tis said in jokin'.) But 'tis little schoolin' I've had, as me letters show, and I tell meself that I'm no right match for an edditated lad like ye. But I love ye, Patrick O'Brien. Help yourself. And now I will say good night, as I have a big washin' in the mornin'.

THE citizens of Abilene, Kas., are now wearing the Nation face.

HAVING let in the lobby, the esteemed Legislature will now "try if they can turn it out again." The lobbyist commonly contrives to drive a coach and four through such rules as have been adopted.

A NATIONAL AFFAIR.

Shade of George Washington—"How about this, Carrie?"
Mrs. Nation—"I cannot tell a lie, George; I did it with my little hatchet."

THE "Liberal league" can probably secure the indorsement of the Hon. Joe Gans.

SAY, Mr. Weatherman, has it occurred to you that the people are paying for snow that they don't get?

STILL HANGING AROUND.

Forrest Newton was around here again last week. —Lone Tree (Ia.) Reporter.

ALL the books in the public library are to be disinfected. Spare the germs of good ideas, Messrs. Trustees!

AS to those warships that are to be built on the great lakes, suppose we send 'em to salt water via the Mississippi River.

REPRESENTATIVE WITT proposes to abolish the cigaret. Save that match!

PANIC IN LIONTOWN.

First Mountain Lion—"How long does Teddy propose to keep this thing up?"
Second M. L.—"I'll be jaguared if I know. Anyway, he's got to be home by March 4. Until then our play is to duck."

"TAKE something with me," said the genial family doctor, opening a new can of virus.

THE only thing we know about Mr. Armour's will, which is to be submitted in a few days, is that we are not in it.

THEY say there isn't an oasis in Professor Sommerville's "Sands of Sahara" book.

DR. RODERMUND says he had no intention to charm the people of Appleton. But fear is contagious.

BOBBY BURNS' birthday. Should auld acquaintance be forgot?

GOOD morrow! Did your vaccination take?

NOW, presumably, it is the "King's English."

"The old guard may be fired, but never resigns!" declared Colonel Richard O'Sullivan Burke. The firing apparatus was then set in motion.

THE streets are filled with scurrying waste paper and rubbish of all sorts.

SORT of a presto change in the weather.

B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

CREEKS ON THE WARPATH.—The Indians who are now on the warpath in Indian Territory belong to the Creek Nation, one of the so-called Five Civilized Tribes. In numbers the Creek tribe is gradually though slowly decreasing. In 1820 there were 20,000 Creeks. In 1890 the census showed only 14,800 people who acknowledged allegiance to the tribe, including the former slaves of the Indians who were made free in 1867. In the same year the Creek Nation adopted a republican form of government, modeled on that of the United States. At about the same time they generally abandoned the blanket and other attire of uncivilized Indians, together with most of the customs and habits of the wild tribes. The "light horsemen," who are now leading the rebellion against the authority of the United States, have served for many years as officers of the Creek Nation courts and are thoroughly familiar with the procedure and customs of civilized people.

Creek Indian and Wife. Full Blood.

Under the old constitution of the Creek Nation, which was adopted in 1867, all the officers of the tribe were elected by the people. The Chief Executive, so chosen, was a principal chief, assisted by a Governor, a second chief, an Auditor, a Treasurer, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The lawmaking power was vested in a Council, consisting of two Houses. The Upper House, called by the Creeks the House of Kings, consisted of forty-eight members, and the Lower House, or House of Warriors, of ninety-eight members.

The tribe also elected a Supreme Court of five members and six District Judges. The tribal capitol was located at Ockmulgee and was a substantial stone structure, two stories in height, which cost $18,000.

Only two punishments were known for criminal offenses—the whipping post and death by shooting. Larceny was punished by fifty lashes on the bare back for the first offense, 100 for the second offense, and death by shooting for the third. There are no jails in the Creek Nation.

Many of the Creek men and women are people of much cultivation and refinement. Among the poorer classes, however, some of the old Indian superstitions still prevail. They still believe in the wonderful power of the "medicine man," and to some extent stick to the old system of clanship, under which the most influential warrior becomes chief of all the Indians living in his town. A few years ago there were forty-eight such towns or clans in the nation.

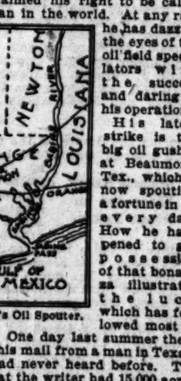
PASSING OF THE PRINCE OF PESSIMISTS.—It is reported from New York that Addison Cammack is seriously ill and is not expected to recover from his present illness. The story is not so important as it would have been a few years ago, when Mr. Cammack was a power on the bear side of Wall street. There was a time when Cammack was famous all over the country as the "advance agent of adversity," and when no stock seemed strong enough to stand against his tremendous bear raids. Bad news was always good news to him, and it is told of him that he had a great affection for Niagara Falls because it was always falling. It is said that he made tremendous profits in 1884 and again in 1893, shortly after which he retired from the Stock Exchange and active business, taking with him $10,000,000 in profits. He is now old and is at the head of an interesting family, though he did not marry until he had reached the comfortable age of 60.

Addison Cammack.

Since his retirement from the street his manners and disposition have entirely changed. Where he was formerly gruff and abrupt, with no time to waste in talking about trifles, he has been of late years easy of approach and affable in the extreme. When he left the street he put a large part of his fortune in his wife's name, so that there would be no temptation for him to speculate.

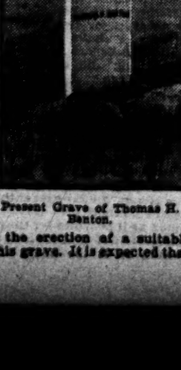
Mr. Cammack was born in Kentucky and led a most exciting and eventful life. While a young man he bossed a gang of roustabouts on the wharfs of New Orleans, and during the war he was in command of a fleet of blockade runners which sailed out of Havana, Cuba.

LUCKIEST MAN ON EARTH.—The friends of Colonel James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, Pa., are loud in their claims that he has already claimed his right to be called the luckiest man in the world. At any rate he has dazzled the eyes of the oil field speculators with the success and daring of his operations. His latest strike is the big oil gusher at Beaumont, Tex., which is now spouting a fortune in oil every day. How he happened to get possession of that bonanza is illustrated by the luck which has followed most of his operations. One day last summer there was a letter in his mail from a man in Texas, of whom he had never heard before. The letter stated that the writer had 15,000 acres of land in Jefferson County, Tex., under oil leases. He had no idea whether there was oil under the ground there or not, but had hopes. He would like Colonel Guffey to go in with him and bore a trial well. Colonel Guffey wrote the enterprising Texan to get leases on 30,000 acres, when he would help him. The bargain was made and the first well bored at Beaumont, 300 miles from any producing oil well, has already produced oil worth $150,000. In the same lucky way Colonel Guffey has been instrumental in developing producing wells in California, Mexico, and West Virginia. He is also said to have successfully backed his luck in natural gas and silver mining ventures.



Colonel Guffey's Oil Spouter.

A MONUMENT FOR BENTON.—As a further evidence that republics are ungrateful it is pointed out that the grave of Missouri's great Senator, Thomas H. Benton, which is located in Bellefontaine Cemetery, near St. Louis, is marked only by a small and crumbling stone, on which is carved simply the words, "Thomas H. Benton," with no reference to his great public services or even a mention of the dates of his birth and death. There has just been introduced in the Missouri Legislature a bill appropriating $5,000 for the erection of a suitable monument over his grave. It is expected that the bill will pass, as it has the support of prominent men all over the State.



Present Grave of Thomas H. Benton.

Senator Benton was born in 1782, and served in the Senate of the United States from 1820 to 1850, one of the most important periods in the history of the country. He died in 1858, before the war of the rebellion had begun.

TO HELP HER HUSBAND.—Mrs. Dorothy Studebaker McKeown, who this week signed a contract to appear on the stage, is a daughter of W. T. Studebaker of the well known South Bend, Ind., family, and the wife of Scott McKeown, a former citizen of Pennsylvania, who during recent years has astonished the Pacific coast with the extravagance of his expenditures. Young McKeown has run through all his large fortune, and is now living in obscurity in California. His wife declares that her idea in going on the stage is to benefit the family fortunes. She is said to be a young woman of great beauty, with a fine soprano voice and much talent in dramatic lines. She is not yet 20 years of age, and, it is said, has long cherished an ambition to appear in opera.

Dorothy Studebaker McKeown.

TALLEST OF G. A. R. VETERANS.—The question of deciding on the place of the next encampment is not the only trouble which the officers of the G. A. R. have on their hands at the present time. They are called upon by William Batterson Bayne of Nineveh, Greene County, Pa., to issue an official mandate to the effect that he is the tallest veteran of the civil war. Mr. Bayne stands seven feet one and a half inches in height. He has attended every encampment of the G. A. R. since the order was founded, and has never been able to find any comrade who approached him in altitude. At the encampment held in Chicago last year Mr. Bayne found that he attracted so much attention that he made up his mind he deserved some official recognition. Accordingly he has petitioned the Executive council of the National G. A. R. to proclaim him the tallest member of the order. Meanwhile he stands prepared to defy all comers who venture to dispute his claim.

W. E. Bayne, Tallest Veteran.

NEW FORM OF TRACTS IN ENGLAND.—A religious society in England is now circulating a series of tracts which are made as nearly as possible to resemble in color and form the bank notes issued by the Bank of England. The idea of the inventor is that the ordinary man will be inclined to throw away a tract printed in the usual way, while one which resembles a bank note will catch his eye and compel his attention.

A Gospel Bank Note.

The religious bank notes bear texts from the Bible in the place of the signatures of cashiers and other functionaries. The plan has been denounced not only by the officials of the Bank of England but also by almost all the religious leaders who have expressed their opinions on the subject. Most of these consider it the "refinement of bad taste," and more calculated to result in profanity than piety.

NEWSPAPER NOTORIETY.

[BY JOHN SWINTON IN THE INDEPENDENT.]

The people affected by the "itch for notoriety" are numerous beyond counting, and many of them never get over it. The greed of the distemper in our time has been stimulated by the extravagant increase in the number of newspapers, the vast enlargement of the hordes of their readers, and the extension of their influence. It has been stimulated also by the immeasurable development of egotism in this age. I must say, too, that it has been stimulated by the unquestionable fact that persons often derive benefit or profit from it.

I shall not attempt here to draw any line between notoriety and fame, or to point out wherein the notorious individual differs from the famous one. I have noticed, however, in the course of time and experience, that newspaper notoriety is sometimes the beginning of fame, or runs into it, or is the germ of it. We hear frequently of some "famous" prize fighters as Sullivan, Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, and Corbett, and if we are to form a judgment of their standing from the measure of their popularity, the admiration they attract, the rewards they receive, the acclamations that follow them, and the flattering re

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

IN THE DAYS OF ROMANCE WHEN GEORGE I. WAS KING.

"Gwynett of Thornhaugh," by Frederick W. Hayes, Tells of the Escape from France of James Stuart, the Pretender—A Story of Intrigue and Daring Mixed with Much of Historical Incident—A Hero Who Could Not Be Killed.

"GWYNETT of Thornhaugh," by Frederick W. Hayes (F. M. Lupton), might be a good story if one did not have to follow the threads of it through such a sea of political convolutions. The scene is laid in France during that dramatic period which marked the close of the war of the Spanish succession, the death of Louis XIV., and the secession of George I. to the English throne. James Stuart, the Pretender, was in France, where the regent was doing what he could to save him from his enemies, and where James by his silly love affairs and general moral weaknesses was doing what he could to make his salvation well nigh impossible. The most interesting and thrilling chapters of the book are those which tell of the Pretender's adventurous flight from France. Gwynett, in whose hands the regent had placed him, managed by constant vigilance to keep him out of any serious mischief and succeeded, after many hairbreadth escapes, in safely landing him on board The Royal Mary, which was to take him to England.

The central figure of the story, however, is not the Pretender, but Gwynett of Thornhaugh, an English squire. His aspirations to the hand of a neighbor's daughter and the girl's evident preference for him brought him all his woes. By an energetic and enterprising rival he was pursued out of England into France, where upon some trumped up accusation he was hanged. Not the hanging, however, nor a subsequent shot, nor sword thrust, nor the falling of a chimney pot, nor various other carefully planned accidents served to remove him from his enemy's path. He seemed to bear a charmed life. He went about making people do as he wished, curing the sick, bringing the dead to life, and thus ingratiating himself to the very people who in his great times of need always turned up. He came through all triumphant, lived to see his enemies laid low, and to marry the girl of his choice, with whom he lived happily ever after at Thornhaugh.

Maxwell Sommerville, professor of glyptology in the University of Pennsylvania, has written a book of travels entitled "Sands of Sahara." (Lippincott). The title is suggestive of dryness and the book is in full accord with the suggestion. The author has not the knack of making an interesting book out of great materials. He journeyed over a considerable portion of the northern edge of the Sahara Desert, going from one oasis to another in quest of amulets and talismans for a collection he was making, and the numerous and excellent photographs with which his book is illustrated show how picturesque and interesting are the people and scenes he visited. He has tried to describe what he saw, but his descriptions are monotonous and his style is often platitudinous.

It requires a more vivacious pen than Professor Sommerville's to render interesting an account of a flying trip of this kind. His descriptions of the ancient Roman ruins recently unearthed at Thimgad and his snap shots of the Kabylian natives, of the Trappist monks near Algiers, and of caravan life on the desert are too rapid and superficial to be of any great value. It is interesting to note, however, that the author was impressed with the good results of French occupation. He gives some convincing testimony of the good work done by the French in digging artesian wells and saving many of the superstitious natives from famine. It also is pleasing to note that the professor's expedition has added an extensive collection of Mohammedan amulets to the museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Teachers and students of history will be pleased to hear that G. P. Putnam's Sons have issued a students' edition of "The Historical Development of Modern Europe," by Professor Charles M. Andrews of Bryn Mawr College. The first volume of this excellent work appeared in 1896 and the second in 1898. Both have now been issued together in a single volume of 450 pages, with appropriate maps and a good index. The work tells the story of the constitutional development of Europe from 1815 to 1897. Its style is clear, its plan is simple and logical, and its statements are accurate and authoritative. It is in every way deserving of the honor of a new edition.

Professor Andrews has adopted a method that is both sound and practical. He has treated history by topics rather than by years, following each great movement continuously, regardless of geographical boundaries or of concurrent details. He has also treated each issue with an eye to its influence on general progress. The result is a scholarly and valuable history of the century's development of civilization in Europe. As Professor Andrews says, there are few things more fascinating than the gradual unfolding of the tale of human progress. The portion of that epic presented in these pages is made as entertaining as high literary abilities and wide research can render it.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

ONE of the most up-to-date Princes of the new world is assuredly the eldest son and heir of old King Christian of Denmark. As a general rule, the monarch in constitutional countries is expected to maintain a certain degree of impartiality with regard to the rival political parties in his dominions, and this rule applies in even still greater degree to the heirs apparent. Unmindful of these requirements, the Crown Prince, who owing to his father's advanced age and consequent infirmities is virtually the ruler of the kingdom, has not only been delivering a number of political speeches in favor of the extremely unpopular Cabinet of Deuntzer, but has actually gone to the length of writing a number of newspaper articles in behalf of the administration in the Berlingske Tidende, which is the semi-official organ of the government. True, these articles, which bitterly assail the opposition, are published over a pseudonym, but the Crown Prince makes no secret whatsoever of their authorship, which is openly discussed by the remainder of the Danish newspapers, the general consensus of opinion manifested being to the effect that the Crown Prince's attitude is both unwise and undignified, as well as detrimental to the crown, in a constitutional kingdom such as Denmark, where the reigning family is required to hold aloof from all conflict between the rival political parties.

Monarchs and Princes have ere this incurred newspaper articles, King Leopold of Belgium being especially celebrated for this. But the Crown Prince of Denmark, who has already distinguished himself by doubling the colossal fortunes of his homely wife by means of bold and successful speculation in Paris, Berlin, and London, is the first man of his rank and position to write articles himself of a partisan character and denouncing one of those political parties from which he may be ere long compelled to seek his Ministers. For the present Cabinet at Copenhagen, whose cause he so violently champions, has a Parliamentary majority of but one single vote and is liable to be overthrown at any moment.

King Victor Emmanuel has just purchased the immense and unrivaled collection of Italian coins formed by the late Senator Carlo Monte-Corona. The King's passion for coins dates from his childhood, and may be traced to his English governess, Miss Lee, who used to haunt the antiquaries and curiosity shops of Rome for the purpose of picking up old coins and medals in order to amuse her royal pupil. The King's own collection of coins has until now numbered 50,000 specimens, many of them extremely rare, but every one of which he is declared to be the eminent numismatic, Vitalini, to possess by heart. The collection of the Marchese Monte-Corona, which he has just acquired, numbers 82,000 rare coins, so that he possesses over 50,000 at present.

He has given orders for a catalogue of the collection to be made at once, which, together with all the published catalogues of Italian collections as well as of foreign ones containing Italian coins, will be published under the title of "Corpus Nummorum Italicorum." It will comprise fifteen or sixteen quarto volumes, printed and illustrated by the Italian Numismatic society, of which the King is President. The publication will cost him at least $50,000 and will be sold for the benefit of the society. Every morning between 6 and 9 the King spends at least an hour in arranging his collection, examining the coins, and in clearing up points relating to their history.

Emperor William was well advised in declining to attend the funeral of his grand-uncle, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, owing to the prevalence of measles at the court of Weimar, for the late Grand Duke's son-in-law, the Duke Regent of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and a number more of the royal personages present at the obsequies have been stricken with measles.

The absence of the Emperor, however, has led to an unpleasant altercation between the court of Berlin and of Munich. For when at the last moment the Kaiser decided not to go, he sent in his stead General von Wittich, who is not only his A. D. C. but likewise commander of the Eleventh Army Corps, in which are comprised the troops quartered in and belonging to the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar. As representing the Kaiser, General von Wittich insisted on occupying in the procession following the hearse that place which would have been taken by the Emperor had he been there—namely: at its head. This was deeply resented by many of the royal personages there, who were thus compelled to yield to a mere A. D. C. of the Kaiser.

Most of them swallowed their indignation, being unwilling to provoke a quarrel with the Kaiser, who has so many ways at his disposal to get even with them. But Prince Arnulph of Bavaria, third son of the Regent, declined to submit to such treatment. He made no scandal at the funeral itself out of respect for the dead Grand Duke. But as soon as ever he reached Munich he at once resigned the command of the army corps at which he is the head, and which has the effect of placing him under military orders of the Kaiser as Generalissimo, and entered a strong protest at the way in which he, as the representative of his father, the Regent of Bavaria, had been treated at the funeral.

The Regent, the entire Bavarian royal family, and the government have all indorsed and approved of the Prince's action, while the people of Bavaria, who always resent Prussia's assumption of superiority and obliviousness of the fact that Bavaria is Prussia's ally, not her vassal, likewise indorse Prince Arnulph. Prince Arnulph has hitherto been regarded as being one of the only members of the royal house of Bavaria who was really amicably disposed towards the court of Prussia, and the fact that he of all others should have been subjected to such an affront at the hands of the Kaiser's representatives at the Weimar funeral has created a disagreeable impression among the Bavarian people.

The young Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, by the bye, who is 24 years of age, and who has until now borne the rank of Lieutenant in the German army, has been promoted by the Kaiser at one bound to a Colonelcy, usage requiring that the rulers of the states constituting the confederation known as the German empire should enjoy the military rank, if not of General, at any rate of Colonel, providing, of course, that they have attained their majority.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

[This book of letters is attracting much attention in the literary world, and the identity of the woman has become a matter of lively speculation. "The Tribune" has arranged to publish the letters, the first installment having appeared on Tuesday morning, Jan. 14.]

LETTER XXXVIII.

Dearest: St. Mark's inside is entirely different from anything I had imagined. I had expected a grove of pillars instead of these wonderful breadths of wall; and the marble overlay I had not understood at all till I saw it. My admiration mounts every time I enter; it has a different gloom from any I have ever been in, more joyous and satisfying, not in the least moody as our own Gothic seems sometimes to be; and saints instead of devils look at you solemn-eyed from every corner of shade.

A heavy rain turns the piazza into a lake; this morning Arthur had to carry me across. Other foolish English women were shocked at such means and paddled their own leaky canoes or stood on the brink and looked miserable. The effect of the rain-pool reflections on the inside of St. Mark's is noticeable, causing it to bloom unexpectedly into fresh subtleties and glories. The gold takes so sympathetically to any least tint of color that is in the air and counts up the altar candles even unto its furthest recesses and cupolas.

I think before I leave Venice I shall find about ten Tintorettos which I really like. Best of all is that Bacchus and Ariadne in the ducal palace, of which you gave me the engraving. His "Marriage of St. Catherine," which is there also, has all Veronese's charm of color and what I call his "breeding"; and in the ceiling of the Council Chamber is one splendid figure of a sea-youth striding a dolphin.

Last evening we climbed the San Giorgio campanile for a sunset view of Venice; it is a much better point of view than the St. Mark's one, and we were lucky in our sunset. Venice again looked like a beautiful factory town, blue and blue with smoke and evening mists. Down below in the church I met a delightful Capuchin priest who could talk French, and a poor, young lay-brother who had the holy custody of the eyes heavily upon his conscience when I spoke to him. I was so sorry for him!

The Mother-Aunt is ill in bed; but as she is at the present moment receiving three visitors, you will understand about how ill. The fact is, she is worn to death with sight-seeing. I can't stop her; while she is on her legs it is her duty, and she will. The consequence is I get rushed through things I want to let soak into me, and have to go again. My only way of getting her to rest has been by deserting her; and then I come back and receive reproaches with a meek countenance.

Mr. C—— has been good to us and cordial, and brings his gondola often to our service. A gondola and pair has quite a different motion from a one-oared gondola; it is like riding a sea-horse instead of a sea-camel—almost exciting, only it is so soft in its prancings.

He took A. and myself into the procession which welcomed the crowned heads last Wednesday; the hurly-burly of it was splendid. We tore down the Grand Canal from end to end, almost cheek by jowl with the royalties; the M.-A. was quite jubilant when she heard we had such "good places." Hundreds of gondolas swarmed round; many of them in the old Carpaccio rig-outs, gorgeous, though a little tawdry when taken out of the canvas. But the rush and the collisions, and the sound of many waters walloping under the bellies of the gondolas, and the blows of fighting oars—regular underwater wrestling matches—made it as as vivid and amusing as a prolonged Oxford and Cambridge boat race in fancy costume. Our gondoliers streamed with the exertion, and looked like men fighting a real battle, and yet enjoyed it thoroughly. Violent altercations with police boats don't ruffle them at all; at one moment it looks daggers drawn; at the next it is shrugs and smiles. Often, from not knowing enough of Italian and Italian ways, I get hot all over when an ordinary discussion is going on, thinking that blows are about to be exchanged. The Mother-Aunt had hung a wonderful satin skirt out of the window for decoration; and when she leaned over it in a bodice of the same color it looked as if she were sitting with her legs out as well! I suppose that it was this peculiar effect that, when the King and Queen came by earlier in the morning, won for her a special bow and smile.

I must hurry or I shall miss the post that I wish to catch. There seems little chance now of my getting you in Venice; but elsewhere, perhaps, you will drop to me out of the clouds.

Your own and most loving.

LETTER XXXIX.

My Own, Own Beloved: Say that my being away does not seem too long? I have not had a letter yet, and that makes me somehow not anxious but compunctious; only writing to you of all I do helps to keep me in good conscience. Not the other foot gone to the mender's, I hope, with the same obstructive accompaniments as went to the setting-up again of the last? If I don't hear soon you will have me dancing on wires, which cost as much by the word as a gondola by the hour.

Yesterday we went to see Carpaccio at his best in San Giorgio di Schiavone; two are St. George pictures, three St. Jeromes, and two of some other saint unknown to me. The St. Jerome series is really a homily on the love and pathos of animals. First is St. Jerome in his study with a sort of unclipped white poodle in the pictorial place of honor, all alone on a floor beautifully swept and garnished, looking up wistfully to his master busy at writing (a Benjy saying, "Come and take me for a walk, there's a good saint!"). Scattered among the adornments of the room are small bronzes of horses and, I think, birds. So, of course, these being his tastes, when St. Jerome goes into the wilderness, a lion takes to him, and accompanies him when he pays a call on the monks in a neighboring monastery. Thereupon, holy men of little faith, the entire fraternity take to their heels and rush upstairs, the hindermost clinging to the skirts of the former-most to be hauled the quicker out of harm's way. And all the while the lion stands incorrectly offering the left paw, and Jerome with shrugs tries to explain that even the best butter wouldn't melt in his dear lion's mouth. After that comes the tragedy. St. Jerome lies dying in excessive odor of sanctity, and all the monks crowd round him with prayers and viaticums, and the ordinary stuffy pieties of a "happy death," while Jerome wonders feebly what it is he misses in all this to-do for which he cares so little. And there, elbowed far out into the cold, the lion lies and lifts his poor head and howls because he knows his master is being taken from him. Quite near to him, fastened to a tree, a queer, nondescript, crocodile-shaped dog runs out the length of its tether to comfort the disconsolate beast; but la bête humaine has got the whiphand of the situation. In another picture is a parrot that has just mimicked a dog, or called "Carlo!" and then laughed; the dog turns his head away with a sleek, sheepish, shy look, exactly as a sensitive dog does when you make fun of him.

These are, perhaps, mere undercurrents of pictures which are quite glorious in color and design, but they help me to love Carpaccio to distraction; and when the others lose me, they hunt through all the Carpaccios in Venice till they find me.

Love me a little more if possible while I am so long absent from you! What I do and what I think go so much together now that you will take what I write as the most of me that it is possible to cram in, coming back to you to share everything.

Under such an Italian sky as today how I would like to see your face! Here, dearest, among these palaces you would be in your peerage, for I think you have some southern blood in you.

Curious that, with all my fairness, somebody said to me today: "But you are not quite English, are you?" And I swore by the nine gods of my ancestry that I was nothing else. But the look is in us; my father had a foreign air, but made up for it by so violent a patriotism that Uncle N. used to call him "John Bull let loose."

My love to England. Is it showing much autumn yet? My eyes long for green fields again. Since I have been in Italy I have not seen one until the other day from the top of St. Giorgio Maggiore, where one lies in hiding under the monastery walls.

All that I see now quickens me to fresh thoughts of you. Yet do not expect me to come back wiser; my last effort at wisdom was to fall in love with you, and there I stopped for good and all. There I am still, everything included; what do you want more? My letter and my heart both threaten to be overweight, so no more of them this time. Most dearly do I love you.

LETTER XL.

Beloved: If two days slip by, I don't know where I am when I come to write; things get so crowded in such a short space of time. Where I left off I know not. I will begin where I am most awake—your letter which I have just received.

That is well, dearest, that is well indeed; a truce till February! And since the struggle then must needs be a sharp one—with only one end, as we know—do not vex her now by any overt signs of preparation as if you assumed already that her final arguments were to be as so much chaff before the wind. You do not tell me what she argues, and I do not ask. She does not say I shall not love you enough!

To answer business-like to your questions first: with your forgiveness we stay here till the 25th and get back to England with the last of the month. Does that seem a very cruel, far-off date? Others have the wish to stay even longer, and it would be no fairness to hurry them beyond a certain degree of reasonableness with my particular reason for impatience, seeing, moreover, that in your love I have every help for remaining patient. It is too much to hope, I suppose, that the "truce" sets you free now, and that you could meet us here after all, and prolong our stay indefinitely? I know one besides myself who would be glad and would welcome an outside excuse dearly.

For, O, the funniest of near and dear things! Arthur's heart is laid up with a small love affair, and it is the comicalest of internal maladies. He is screwing up courage to tell me all about it, and I write in haste before my mouth is sealed by his confidences. I fancy I know the party, an energetic little mortal whom we met at Lucerne, where Arthur lingered while we came on to Florence. She talked vaguely of being in Venice some time this autumn; and the vagueness continues. Arthur, in consequence, roams round disconsolately with no interest but in hotel books. And for fear lest we should gird up his loins and drag him away with us out of paradisal possibilities, he is forever praising Venice as a resting place, and saying he wants to be nowhere else. The bathing just keeps him alive; but when put to it to explain what charms him since pictures do not, and architecture only slightly, he says in exemplary brotherly fashion that he likes to see me completing my education and enthusiasms—and does not realize with how foreign an air that explanation sits upon his shoulders.

I saw today a remnant of your patron saint, and for your sake transferred a kiss to it, Italian fashion, with my thumb and the sign of the cross. I hope it will do you good. Also, I have been up among the galleries of St. Mark's, and about the roof and the west front, where somebody or another painted his picture of the bronze horses.

The pigeons get to recognize people personally, and grow more intimate every time we come. I even conceive they make favorites, for I had three pecking food out of my mouth today and refusing to take it in any other fashion, and they coo and say thank you before and after every seed they take or spill. They are quite the pleasantest of all the Italian beggars—and the cleanest.

Your friend pressed us in to tea yesterday: I think less for the sake of giving us tea than that we should see his palace, or rather his first floor, in which alone he seems to lose himself. I have no idea for measurements, but I imagine his big sala is about eighty feet long and perhaps twenty-five feet across, with a flat-beamed roof, windows at each end, and portières along the walls of old blue Venetian linen; a place in which it seems one could only live and think nobly. His face seems to respond to its teachings. What more might not an environment like that bring out in you? Come and let me see! I have hopes springing as I think of things that you may be coming after all; and that is what lay concealed under the gayety of your last paragraph. Then I am more blessed even than I knew. What, you are coming? So well I do love you, my Beloved!

[To be continued.]

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Dramatic Mirror on Theatrical Trust.

The Dramatic Mirror, the foremost dramatic publication in the country, is making use of the articles THE TRIBUNE printed against the theatrical trust and calls them good ammunition. The issue which reached Chicago yesterday contained the following editorial:

"There is a pronounced revival of criticism of the trust owing to the evils of its administration, of which reputable newspapers must continue to take cognisance and which they must newly condemn. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, one of the strongest and most conservative of American journals, has set forth the plain facts as to the workings of the trust, and they constitute a strong arraignment of the combination as one demoralizing to the stage and against public policy.

"A majority of the members of the theatrical profession being directly subject to trust rule or influence are still dumb. They fear the trust while privately they condemn it and despise the persons that compose it. The public, however, is beginning to discover that an offensive and injurious system dominates, and the press, voicing the public dissatisfaction, is bound to work a reform in some measure. The abuses of the trust have become notorious, and it is hoped that their new exposure will beget confidence in those whose absolute freedom depends largely upon a self-respecting self-assistance."

In another part of the paper excerpts from THE TRIBUNE'S articles are published in number, together with the comment: "THE TRIBUNE clearly explains the grip the trust has upon the stage of this country, narrates its origin and growth, and describes the attitude of every prominent star to it. The article shows how the booking monopoly of the principal theaters of the country has been established, how foreign stars have yielded to the trust's exactions, and how its original opponents, with the exception of one artist, have through bribery, cowardice, or other motives lowered their flags. THE TRIBUNE explains that the end of the trust will probably follow its excess of power, and that the institution has mounted to a dangerous pinnacle, whence there is a strong probability it will fall from its own weight. THE TRIBUNE'S course will do much to assist the work, constantly going on, of informing and educating the public with respect to the trust and its practices."

Vaudeville Managers Meet.

Secrecy shrouded the meeting held yesterday by the vaudeville managers at the Sherman House. The same reticence, it is declared, will be observed by the managers regarding the business of the remaining sessions. There seems little prospect of the conference concluding before tomorrow. Last night the Eastern and the Western divisions on sentiment were as pronounced as ever. Managers B. F. Keith, F. F. Proctor, and their Eastern associates are said to be anxious, however, to have some compromise reached. The chief contention of the Western representatives is that the East monopolizes the better class of entertainers. Individual managers also have grievances. The idea of holding the meeting in the West was that the Easterners might have a chance to study the conditions prevailing here.

On one plank there is declared to be unanimity—the need of the association. Rumor during the day was that the White Rats, the organization of vaudeville players, was being discussed with the view of finding some way to break it up, but this the managers denied.

Route of French Players.

Manager Marcus Mayer of the Bernhardt-Coquelin company left Chicago last night to prepare the West for the coming of his company. From Chicago the French players go to Kansas City for one night, and then, also by one-night stops, to Omaha and to Denver. The nature of the jumps is such that Omaha will not see the new play "L'Aiglon," but will have to be contented with "La Tosca." The "L'Aiglon" scenery is so heavy that it has to be sent on ahead of the company, and from Kansas City it will be shipped to Denver. The route will take the company to San Francisco, where a fortnight will be passed, and the return east will be by way of New Orleans.

Vocal Recital by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel

Last evening was the first time this season that University Hall has been filled for a high grade musical entertainment. The attractive power of the name and art of Henschel was sufficient to draw together a public that made the small auditorium look full, even though vacant seats were discoverable in many rows. To sit once again in this hall and not feel lonely, and to have the applauding hands so numerous that they could not be counted, was a pleasure which would have made Mr. and Mrs. Henschel's coming a welcome incident, even had their concert offered naught else of enjoyment. But of musical enjoyment it did in fact offer an abundance. The art of this fortunately mated couple has known no decrease in either measure or completeness since last they were heard here. There is the same thorough musicianship, the same fine finish in phrasing, shading, and tonal coloring, the same intelligent revealment of the poetic and dramatic content of the song, and the same perfect oneness of voice and accompaniment, which for many years have contributed to the making of artistic achievement such as is almost unique in the song recital world today.

Mrs. Henschel's voice has lost nothing of its clarity, sweetness, and purity, and last night it seemed that there had been a slight gain in strength and resonance since last she was heard, while as for her management of breath and tone it is still as completely admirable in every respect as it always has been. As for Mr. Henschel, he is still the excellent musician he ever has been, an accompanist with but few peers and no superior, an admirable interpreter, and the skillful user of a rather unwieldy, unsympathetic voice.

To single out any number from the program as being of superior excellence were to express mere personal preference, for the performance of every selection was eminently satisfying, and beyond aught save the flaw-picking that is based on individual taste. Were especial mention desired, one would commend as especially complete the singing of the duet from "Elijah," the selection from "King Saul," and "Das Wandern" (encore to the first group), by Mr. Henschel, and the Brahms, Foote, and Massenet songs by Mrs. Henschel.

The program read thus:

Duet from "Elijah".....Mendelssohn
Mr. and Mrs. Henschel.
"Die Vätergruft".....Liszt
Ballade des Harfners.....Schumann
"Prins Eugen".....Loewe
Mr. Henschel.
"Stimme der Liebe".....Schubert
"Mein Lieb ist ein Jager".....Brahms
"Morgens als Lerche".....Henschel
"Der Bote".....Henschel
Mrs. Henschel.
Five songs from "Die Winterreise".....Schubert
"Der Lindenbaum."
"Die Krahe."
"Letzte Hoffnung."
"Das Wirtshaus."
"Der Leiermann."
Mr. Henschel.
"Uber der Dunkeln Haide".....Henschel
"Lass Dich Nicht Gereu'n".....Henschel
Mr. and Mrs. Henschel.
Irish folksong.....Arthur Foote
"The Bush Aboon Traquair".....Old Scottish
"Send Me a Lover".....Old English
Mrs. Henschel.
Saul's Dream Scene from "King Saul".....
.....C. Hubert H. Parry
Mr. Henschel.
"Les Berceaux".....Faure
"Crepuscule".....Massenet
"Si J'etais Jardinier".....Chaminade
Mrs. Henschel.
Duet from "Les Voitures Versees".....Boieldieu
Mr. and Mrs. Henschel.

Mr. and Mrs. Henschel's second and last recital here will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Knights of Pythias Show Increase.

An increase of 2,126 members and sixty-two sections was reported at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Control, Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, yesterday in the Fisher Building. The total number of sections is now 4,067 and membership 65,561. The treasurer showed that during the quarter 174 death claims were paid amounting to $375,735.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association's Prosperous Year.

The New York Sun of Jan. 24 says: "At the twentieth annual meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association, held yesterday in the Mutual Reserve Building, the former Board of Directors and officers were unanimously reelected. The association ended the most prosperous year in its history, and the statement presented to the policy holders yesterday showed a decided increase in assets, income, surplus, and insurance in force."

Guests' Gift to Manager Southgate.

Resident guests at the Auditorium yesterday gave Manager Southgate a surprise birthday present. The present was a complete outfit for Mr. Southgate's new cottage at Little Trout Lake, in Wisconsin, and included a naphtha launch, sofas, rugs, couches, furniture, cooking apparatus, fish boxes, a $100 reel, three rods, two tents, and a treatise on "How to Fish in the Latest Style." Mr. Southgate states that he is "between 35 and 60."

Booth-Penfield Wedding.

Springfield, O., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Harold H. Booth, member of a Chicago wholesale clothing firm, and Miss Emma E. Penfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Penfield were married tonight at the bride's home, 186 South Spring street, by Dr. A. C. McCabe of Christ Episcopal Church. They will reside after Feb. 1 at 7217 Princeton avenue, Chicago.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 16, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, ex. paid. If cured pay $5.00. If not it is free.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WEDDING OF MISS BARRETT AND MR. SCUDDER.

Ceremony Performed at 100 Lincoln Park Boulevard, Residence of the Bride's Parents — Engagement of Miss Bertha Nixon to Dr. George de Tarnowsky—Mr. John Drew Gives a Luncheon for M. Coquelin—Events of the Future.

The wedding of Miss Alice Barrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barrett, and Mr. J. Arnold Scudder took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 100 Lake Shore drive. The Rev. James S. Stone of St. James' Episcopal Church performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock. American beauty roses were used in the decorations, with pink and white flowers in the dining-room. A Hungarian orchestra played the wedding music. Miss Adela Barrett was her sister's maid of honor and the bridemaids were Miss Winifred Barrett, Miss Hazel Martyn, Miss Kathleen Scudder, and Miss Evans. They wore gowns of white taffeta and carried white lilacs. The bride's gown was of plain white satin, with full tulle veil. Mr. James D. Erskine was the best man. The ushers were:

Mr. Robert F. Hall, Mr. Hugh Carleton,
Mr. Ernest Noyes, Brookline, Mass.
Mr. Dudley Wilkinson, Mr. Stewart Patterson.

A supper was served after the ceremony, but there was no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Scudder, after their wedding trip, will live at 99 Astor street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penn Nixon, 748 North Clark street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bertha D. Nixon, to Dr. George de Tarnowsky.

Mr. John Drew gave a luncheon yesterday at the Auditorium for M. Coquelin. The other guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Charles L. Strobel,
Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mrs. E. W. Cramer,
Miss Wilkens, Mr. Chester Dawes,
Mr. Frank Cramer.

Mrs. William Burry, 300 Schiller street, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Ryerson.

Mrs. John T. Alexander and the Misses Alexander, 221 Forty-sixth street, gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Miss Goodrich and Miss Ayers of Jacksonville. In the dining-room were the following young women:

Miss Ruth Swift, Miss Theresa Trude,
Miss Algenia Trude, Miss Harriet Condee,
Miss Anna Strawbridge, Miss Gertrude Huling.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shedd, 4515 Drexel boulevard, gave a small dance last evening for their daughter, Miss Laura Shedd, and her guest, Miss Morse.

Mrs. H. Temple Bellamy and Mrs. Mary Powell Critchel, 195 Thirtieth street, will give a tea on Thursday, Feb. 7, for Miss Leslie May of Boston.

Mrs. Thomas Kane, 810 Ashland boulevard, will give a dinner on Feb. 7.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, 344 Erie street, gave a dinner last night for eight guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering will give a musical on Sunday at their home in Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tyson, 205 Goethe street, gave a dinner last evening.

Miss Annie and Miss Marie Rogers, 370 Ontario street, will go to California on Jan. 31, to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shuman.

Mrs. William Scudder and Miss Kathleen Scudder will go to California on Feb. 6.

Mr. R. T. Crane Jr. will leave for Palm Beach, Fla., today.

Miss Edith Healy, 337 Ontario street, will give a reading of "Cyrano de Bergerac" to friends at her residence on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. F. S. Winston and Miss Mervyn Winston, 576 North State street, will give a tea on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CAN SAVE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

Trustee Rowland Wants to Abolish the Stockrooms—Other Reforms Are Suggested.

Sweeping reform in the methods of transacting business at the Board of Education offices is proposed by a number of Trustees of the School board, and they say as soon as figures can be secured they will show where several thousands of dollars may be saved every year. Three different items of business at the board meeting on Wednesday night served to bring out an expression of feeling on this subject.

The fact that 10,000 books were reported by Superintendent Cooley to have been discovered by him in the stockroom and exchanged at cost price for new books occasioned criticism of that department. An order for drawing paper called forth a protest from Trustee Keating in the same direction. Secretary Larson reported investigation of buildings owned by the School board for which no rent had been paid for some time, and the conditions discovered were so bad that numerous repairs are necessary.

Trustee Rowland says the board can save $100,000 a year by doing away with the stockrooms. He advocates a plan by which supplies will be delivered direct to the schools by the companies of whom they are purchased. The present plan necessitates the maintenance of a large building at 167 West Monroe street. Thence supplies are sent by wagons to the different schools.

Secretary Larson is making an effort since his election to improve the management of the rented school property. The property at Clark and Harrison streets and Pacific avenue, from which no rent has been received for a number of years, although it has been occupied, will probably be taken from his hands by the proposed lease to Rand & McNally.

SEEK FOR ROMEO AND JULIET.

Truant Officers Watch Friars' and Apothecaries' Abodes, Balconies, and Gardens, but Fail to Find Them.

Romeo and Juliet O'Leary, pupils at the Yale School, have been playing truant for a month and are now being sought by truant officers. A report came to the compulsory education department yesterday from Mrs. Willard, principal of the school, saying the youthful pair were entirely beyond her control. Truant officers were sent to the vicinity of 7227 Vincennes avenue, the home of Romeo and Juliet, with instructions to look out for balconies or gardens which may have led the pupils astray, and also to search the abodes of friars and apothecaries.

Romeo and Juliet are too young to realise the parts they should play, being twins but 10 years of age. They bear the impulsive and romantic characters well, however, and pay as little attention to the restraint of teacher and parents as the original Romeo and Juliet to the constraining enmity of Capulets and Montagues.

Romeo and Juliet have failed to carry their names perfectly so far, having found no tragedy in life. The first suggestion of tragedy, the Superintendent says, will come when the truant officers lay hands on them. A truant officer who failed to find them yesterday was told to search by moonlight.

La Salle County Society Election.

The La Salle County association will hold its annual election of officers and Executive committee at Parlor O, Palmer House, at 8 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Arrangements will be made then for the annual reunion and banquet of the society on Feb. 12.

Land for a Boys' School.

Warsaw, Ind., Jan. 24.—Beyer Brothers today made the transfer of 135 acres of land to the Winona Assembly association. The land gives the Winona association 417 acres. It is the intention to locate a boys' industrial school on the new purchase, the money to be raised by private donations.

Two Decorations for M. D. Berlitz.

President Loubet of France has conferred the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor on M. D. Berlitz. Another decoration, a gold cross of the Society of Dante Alegheri of Catanio has been conferred on Mr. Berlitz, who has been elected Honorary President of the organization.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

Feb. 18 and 19 this season. Best reached from Chicago by the fast double daily service of the Illinois Central. For Mardi Gras and New Orleans literature call on or address H. J. Phelps, C. P. A., at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2057.

The World is your Oyster

and here is your oyster cracker.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

(Formerly Junior Oyster Crackers)

are enjoyed by all the world.

Sold everywhere for 5 cents, in the "In-er-seal Patent Package."

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"Has been my home for six years and I recommend it highly. FRANK HALL, "Manager Saratoga Hotel, Chicago."

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DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The jacket represented in the engraving is made of hussar blue cloth, and trimmed

JACKET FOR YOUNG GIRL.

with bands of astrakhan and mohair silk braid. It can be worn with any suitable skirt.—New York Herald.

Phenomenal Champagne Imports.

Not only maintaining its long years' leading position, but even beating its own highest record, is what G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry did in 1900, importing 119,441 cases, or 79,298 cases more than any other brand.

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Battery Park Hotel.

Open all the year. 125 feet above Asheville in beautiful private park of 25 acres. Magnificent mountain views from wide verandas. Most complete resort hotel in the South. Every modern convenience. 50 new and elegant private baths. Palm Room 60x80 feet. Open fireplaces. Unsurpassed golf links in charge of expert. For further particulars and terms, address E. P. McKIBBEN, Proprietor.

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LAMAR HOLIDAY, Manager.

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This well known hotel will open on Dec. 15th, 1900. Select patronage. An excellent golf course and facilities for all outdoor sports. Only 24 hours from New York; three through trains daily, with Pullman accommodations. For particulars address C. G. THORNELL, Manager.

ALSO MANAGER NEW PONCE DE LEON, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. Lawrence River, N. Y. One of the most elegant of summer hotels.

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High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to spend a short time in the city. GEORGE F. BARRAS, Prop.

EXCURSIONS.

TO MEXICO... SEVENTEENTH SEASON TWO GRAND TOURS

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Raymond & Whitcomb, 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

PORTO RICO—POPULAR TOURS—

Illustrated programs; 24 days. All expenses. Also
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB.

DEATH OF GEORGE WEST.

NOTED DRIVER AND TRAINER OF TROTTERS EXPIRES.

Fails to Recover from Illness That First Manifested Itself During the Fall — Trip to Europe Does Harm Rather than Injury to the Patient—Confined to His Home for a Little More than a Month—Close of a Successful Career Upon the Turf.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

George W. West, one of the best known drivers of harness horses on the American turf, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at his residence, 6037 Drexel avenue, after an illness of a little over a month.

West's malady was a general derangement of the liver, which first manifested itself in the form of jaundice, but later developed into stomach trouble, this being so pronounced that at one time the attending physicians thought there might be a cancerous growth. For the last year he had not been in robust health, the principal trouble being neuralgia. The liver was also affected, and it was in the belief that a sea voyage would be of benefit in this particular that a trip to Europe was undertaken last November. It was on the return from this journey that the liver trouble became pronounced, and he was advised by a Dublin doctor to rest before making the return voyage. Mr. West was unwilling to do this, however, and the result was that he reached New York in an enfeebled condition and was dangerously sick on reaching Chicago, his serious condition being first announced in THE TRIBUNE of Jan. 6. Since then he has rallied several times, and hopes for his recovery have been entertained by the family, but the physicians from the first viewed the case with alarm.

Started with Kneebs.

West was among the foremost of the younger school of drivers whose members succeeded Doble, Hickok, Splan, Turner, and Johnston in the light-harness horse field. Over twenty years ago he began at the bottom of the ladder as a caretaker for "Bob" Kneebs, the Western reinsman, and about five years later came to Chicago with the trotter, Dakota Maid, a member of Kneebs' stable. The mare was sold to the late Charles Schwartz, and West went with her, entering the Board of Trade man's employ as head of the stable. During his occupancy of that position Mr. Schwartz purchased the cream-bay trotter, Sam Houran, and also owned David C., Adelaide, and Argonaut, all well known trotters of that period. After the Washington Park track was opened West frequently handled the colors of the Schwartz stable there, and it was soon apparent that he was a natural reinsman. A few years later he branched out for himself as a public trainer, and was successful from the start.

In the early part of his career as a driver West had plenty of critics, it being held that his tendency to "ride" a horse was a hindrance to many trotters, but he was quick to perceive this fault and cultivated a better method, so that of late years he has been a model in the points where at first he was weak. One of his first patrons was James A. Murphy, afterwards the owner of Star Pointer, who established a farm at Park Ridge, and West a string of horses to work. While driving one of them, Mary S., in a race at Janesville, Wis., West was thrown from the sulky and had a leg broken, which was the most serious accident in a long career in which he handled many colts as well as aged horses.

Won the Two-Mile Record.

West's next engagement was with Mr. F. S. Gordon's string, in connection with which he raced in 1887 and ended only with that season. The black mare Monette was one of his first pupils, and he won a good race with her when she was but a 3-year-old, beating a field of aged horses in a contest which lasted all the afternoon. In West's hands Monette continued to improve, finally taking a mark of 2:15¼, before being sold to go to Europe. West also won with Monette the only two-mile trotting race given in this country of late years, and his record of 4:44¼ was at that time the best on the books for a race against other horses. Two other trotters to which West gave their fastest records that year subsequently sold to European sportsmen, are Valley Girl and Abnet. His latest and last fast trotter was Tommy Britton. West took this horse for the campaign of 1895, when he established a bad reputation as a race nag, and won a lot of races with him, closing the season with a record of 2:06 and the fastest three consecutive heats by a stallion in a race to wagons. Last year Britton's record was reduced to 2:06½, and his preparation for the trial against the watch and his driving in which he was handled during it was the crowning triumph of West's career as a driver.

With pacers West was also successful. Directly, Glide, Royce, and Sherman Clay being three that he made better than 2:06, while several others of less note made their best performances in his hands. Last year West had two great racehorse prospects in Cuddling and Colonel Shoo, the last race he ever drove was when he won the Walnut Hall Cup at the Lexington meeting in October with Cuddling, and it was his belief that the son of Red Heart would make a great name for himself in 1901.

George West was above all other things a man of great honesty. When he started a horse the public knew the animal would win if he could, and not once in his career was West even reprimanded by the Judges. He was well known for his inflexible integrity that no matter what happened in a race there was never a suspicion that West's horse was not driven to win. He was equally conscientious in his business affairs, and men for whom he campaigned horses knew to a cent how every dollar was expended. He had the absolute confidence of many men high in Chicago business circles, and it needed only his recommendation at any time to sell to them horses whose price ran well into the thousands.

West was a provident man, owning his home on Drexel avenue, and his home life was ideal. He was 44 years of age and leaves a widow, who was Miss Maria Carroll of Wilmington, Ill., previous to her marriage.

The funeral will take place tomorrow from St. Thomas' Church.

O'CONNOR IN GOOD FAVOR AGAIN.

Pilots Three Winners in Succession at Tanforan Park.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Winning O'Connor's riding was the feature of today's card at Tanforan. He piloted three winners in succession, two of them being at long odds. O'Connor's recent work in the saddle has been subjected to much criticism, but he quite redeemed himself today.

Advance Guard, on rumors from the stable, was discounted over the slow track. As a matter of fact, Scheerer's friends bet heavily on their horse, and got away with something of a bulge when he won. Alex. Shields spent much time discouraging people who wanted to bet on the Guard by deprecating the horse's chances of winning. Greenock, a horse not far removed from the cheapest selling plater class, started an evenmoney favorite in the mile selling event. Mentality, up during the early part of the race, and he won cleverly in it class in a close finish. Greenock was a field favorite at fifteen pounds more, ran fast at the end, and was five lengths in front of Billy Moore, the stable jockey now under a week's suspension, could do nothing with Boundless in his first start, and Schreiber would have none of the mount in the horse today. Jerid, the good thing that got away early in the game, and Dunn was busy with Astor in time to beat Sybaris for the place. Boundless's improvement was startling. Jerid's effort, however, and Astor's dash for some interest other than the public.

Vesuvian, winner of the best handicaps of the season, was naturally a strong favorite in the fifth race. Mounce isn't any Garrison on 1 to 2 chances, and it looked as if little was doing on Vesuvian. After Vulcain led to the stretch O'Connor brought Wyoming, a cheap selling plater, with a rush, and, riding the best race of his life, got home half a length in front of Vulcain. Wyoming was a convenient third, and Jockey Mounce's spurring misfortunes with short-priced mounts are becoming notorious around the paddock.

Greyfield will not start on Saturday, and Tod Sloan, who was engaged to ride him, will probably have the mount on The Lady, who has lost a dozen races through the incompetency of Bergen.

Tanforan Park Summaries Jan. 24.

Weather cloudy. Cold wind. Track muddy.

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-1 Theory, 106 [Bullman]	2	2½	1½	1½	1¾
2-2 Ada B., 93 [C. Walsh]	5	5½	3½	2½	2¾
11-2 Truthful, 108 [T. Burns]	3	3½	2½	3½	3¾

Time, :24. Anjou, 108 pounds; Maggie Davis, 103; Pupil, 108; John Baker, 106; and Monda, 103, finished as named. Winner, B. m., by Esher—Morning Glory. Start good. Won easily. Anjou was going fast at the end. Maggie Davis was tangled up at the start.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1 Adv. Guard, 119 [T. Burns]	3	3½	2½	2½	1¼
1-2 Greenock, 104 [J. Dullier]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
50-1 Billy Moore, 101 [B'Tramel]	5	5½	5½	5½	3½

Time, 1:54. Montanic, 106 pounds; Periwig, 121; and Kristine, 110, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Grey Tom—Nellie Van. Start good except for Montanic. Won in a drive. Greenock appeared to be a sure winner when turning for home, but tired a furlong from the end. Montanic was practically left and ran fully as fast as the winner.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5 Silurian, 107 [O'Connor]	4	2½	2½	1½	1¾
12-1 Bernato, 112 [Jenkins]	2	3½	3½	2½	2½
11-2 Sybaris, 115 [Mounce]	3	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:22. Rio de Altar, 110 pounds, and Bob Palmer, 107, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Belvidere—Virgie W. Start good. Won easily. Bernato was cut off twice. Rio del Altar showed his usual speed for a half mile.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
12-1 Boundless, 103 [O'Connor]	5	5½	4½	3½	1¼
12-1 Astor, 107 [T. Burns]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1 Sybaris, 104 [Dominick]	1	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:17½. Lomond, 104 pounds; Jerid, 107; and Flatterer, 89 pounds, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Boundless—Parolee. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Jerid quit badly after showing much speed for a half.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1 Wyoming, 111 [O'Connor]	3	4½	4½	1½	1½
3-1 Vulcain, 109 [T. Burns]	4	1½	1½	2½	2½
4-5 Vesuvian, 109 [Mounce]	1	2½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:46¾. The Prefect, 114 pounds, also ran. Winner, b. g., by Flardeer—Caprice. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Wyoming was skillfully rated in the rear to the stretch and finished strongly under a clever ride.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
60-1 Florinel II., 101 [Mounce]	9	5½	4½	3½	1½
7-2 Truthful, 98 [T. Walsh]	3	3½	2½	1½	2½
7-5 Espriando, 104 [Hegre]	3	2½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:16. Uarda, 107 pounds; Alsura, 94; Dr. Rose, 101; Barney F., 101; Simon D., 104; Kickumback, 101; and Cantinus, 96, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Fonso—La Belle III. Start good. Won easily. Florinel ran a phenomenally fast final furlong. Sad Sam was claimed by Ligar & Brown. Espriando ran a good race, but was interfered with by Sad Sam. Alsura showed speed.

Tanforan Park Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Straight Shot, Dr. S., by Troll Shot—Amelia May, 119 pounds; Alnder, 119; Cambaceres, 112; Wardman, 112; Impromptu, 112; George Dewey, 109; Tola, 109; Lucern, 107; Thracia, 107; Catherine Bravo, 102.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Dr. Scharff, 111 pounds; Charrette, 111; Cruzados, 111; Knox, 108; Flattered, 108; Rosewar, 108; Earl W., 106; Prestene, 103; Contestant, 103; Lady Bird, 103; Torlia, 103; Snooze, 103.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Formero, 119 pounds; Vincitor, 115; Topmast, 112; Rio Chico, 111; Tom Calvert, 102; Rapido, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Vernal Stakes, $500 added, 3-year-olds, fillies—Janice, 110 pounds; Homage, 110; Bab, 110; Maresa, 110; Bonnie Lisak, 109; Luca, 103.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Hobenlohe, 122 pounds; Maxello, 119; Osmond, 119; Almoner, 119; Florabird, 119; Monrovia, 119; Our Lizzie, 117; Josephine B., 117; Necklace, 117; Lady Meddlesome, 117; Heigh Ho, 117; Wallenstein, 116.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Theory, 112 pounds; Asian, 112; Guste, 112; Urchin, 109; Sybaris, 109; Duckoy, 109; Novia, 107; The Singer, 104; Bogus Bill, 104; Racetto, 104; Red Cherry, 102.

COCHRAN RIDES THREE WINNERS.

Bookmaker Weller Mourns Loss of His Diamonds and Valet.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Jockey Cochran rode three winners at the fair grounds today and now has a good lead over the other riders here.

He finished in front only twice, but the other race was given him after he had made a claim of foul. That was in the first race of the day, at a mile and seventy yards, in which his mount, Hood's Brigade, was the favorite and was backed from 6 to 5 to 5 to 10. Prince Real was the only one conceded a chance to beat him, and the pair were played to the exclusion of everything else in the race.

They turned into the stretch together after J. H. Barnes had run himself out in front, and had a whipping finish from there to the end. Dale rode Prince Real and finished a half length in front, but Hood's Brigade was so close to him in the last sixteenth that in attempting to whip his mount he brought his bat down several times on Hood's Brigade's nose, and this kept the latter back. Cochran made a claim of foul, and the stewards placed Hood's Brigade first and moved J. H. Barnes up into third place.

Bookmaker Barney Weller, who returned from Chicago yesterday and resumed operations in the ring, is mourning the loss of $1,000 worth of jewelry which his valet, a man named Oliver, has decamped with. Weller seldom wears any of his jewels, and Oliver was supposed to have packed them away in Weller's trunk before the latter went to Chicago. Oliver's absence when the bookmaker returned made him suspicious, and a search of the trunk revealed the fact that the diamonds were not there. Now the police are looking for Oliver, and Weller says hereafter he will wear all the jewelry he owns.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 24.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 4-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
*8- 5 Prince Real, 107 [Dale]	2	3½	2½	1½	1½
9-10 H.'s Briadeе, 109 [C'hran]	1	5	5½	3½	2½
15- 1 B. Simpson, 102 [McCann]	3	4	6	4½	3½
10- 1 J. H. Barnes, 106 [T. Kane]	4	2½	1½	2½	4

*Disqualified for foul.

Time, 1:48½. Hazel Noor, 110 pounds, also ran. Winner, b. c., by Barnes—Remnant. Start good. Won driving. Prince Real and Hood's Brigade ran locked through the last eighth.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
17-10 Syncopated Sandy, 109 [Mitchell]	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
5- 2 Athara, 109 [Wonderly]	2	3½	3½	2½	2½
50- 1 Lamina, 98 [T. O'Brien]	1	1½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:20½. Cogswell, 106 pounds; Assessment, 98; Divonne, 105; Zack Phelps, 105; Belle of Elgin, 101; and Amoroso, 102, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Darebin—Sibyl. Start good. Won easily. Syncopated Sandy set his own pace and won as he pleased.

Third race, 1¼ miles; selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1 Maj. Mansir, 103 [Cochran]	1	3½	1½	1½	1½
11-5 Pat Garrett, 103 [Dale]	3	1½	2½	2½	2½
15-1 Watchhouse, 106 [Wonderly]	2	2½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:07. Sir Fitzhugh, 101 pounds; Art Behan, 106; and Bert Davis, 96, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Bethesda—Volga-Vent. Good start. Won in a drive. Major Mansir outgamed Pat Garrett when it came to the final drive.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1 Andes, 98 [Cochran]	4	2½	1½	1½	1½
8-5 Sir Florian, 107 [Dale]	3	1½	2½	2½	2½
2-1 Ch. O'Brien, 100 [T. O'Brien]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:27½. Bertha Neil, 100 pounds; Avenstoke, 95; and Onomastus, 103, finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Andes made all the running at the home turn and gained a couple of lengths. Sir Florian finished strongly after carrying Charley O'Brien wide at the stretch turn.

Fifth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-2 Semprire, 110 [Adams]	3	1½	2½	1½	1½
10-1 Scorpiolette, 110 [A. Weber]	2	3½	1½	2½	2½
12-1 John Bull, 102 [Dale]	1	8½	6½	5½	3½

Time, 1:43. Jack Doyle, 107 pounds; Agrarus, 106; Gibson Girl, 104; Lancer, 107, and Jack Manning, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Victory—Pearl Glenn. Start fair. Won easily. John Bull was outrun in the first few eighths, but made up ground in the stretch and was going away at the finish. Jack Doyle was off badly.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-5 F. Deceiver, 99 [Wonderly]	5	2½	1½	1½	1½
8-1 Laureates, 108 [Slack]	3	1½	2½	2½	2½
12-1 Courlas, 105 [O'Connor]	4	5½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:15¾. Curtsey, 89½ pounds; Sue Johnson, 102; Belle of Harrisburg, 86; Veloce, 104; and Dr. Dale, 98, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Deceiver—Hattie Vaughan. Start good. Won in a drive. Fair Deceiver had all she could do to withstand Laureates.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1 mile—Admetus, 128 pounds; The Planet, 125; St. Vrain, 125; Slasher, 125; Tom Cromwell, 125; Locust Blossom, 123; Uhler, 122; Grey Forge, 117.

Second race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds—Cogswell, 110 pounds; Menace, 105; Fairy Prince, 105; Kenova, 103; Patchwork, 98; Scorpolette, 98.

Third race, 1 1-10 miles—Arbor, 106 pounds; Heroics, 106; False Lead, 106; Petit Maitre, 106; Henry of Trastamare, 104; Blocker, 104; Linden Ella, 104; Jim Breese, 101; Little Boy Blue, 101; Do Madge, 97.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, handicap—Varro, 109 pounds; Tea Gown, 104; Cluster, 98; Shut Out, 98; Pleeting Moments, 102; Fluke, 102; Monometallist, 102; Ortrud, 100; Fannie Leland, 100.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles — Bright Night, 107 pounds; Elner, 106; Helen Paxton, 104; Tago, 101; Leon Ferguson, 101; Bequeath, 99; Defender II., 99; Governor Boyd, 99; Eugenia S., 97; Nearest, 97.

TALK OF $5,000 MATCH OF SMATHERS.

Gerken and Smathers Own Rivals in the Monk and Alice Barnes.

New York, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Fred Gerken and E. E. Smathers, two speedway drivers, whose horses, The Monk and Alice Barnes, have raced from one end of the drive to the other in their efforts to gain the supremacy, will probably settle this matter of speed on the Grand Circuit tracks at Cleveland next summer.

Fred Noble has made a proposition to match Mr. Gerken's horse, The Monk, against Mr. Smathers' mare, Alice Barnes, for $5,000 a side. There has been such rivalry between them on the speedway that it is thought Mr. Smathers will accept the proposition. National Trotting association rules will govern the contest and $1,000 will be posted as a forfeit at the time of drawing the articles of agreement. The other $4,000 of the stake is to be put up the day before the race. The officials of the Trotting association will be asked to fix the day and hour of the contest.

The judges of the meeting at Cleveland will select a veterinary surgeon to examine both horses on the day preceding the race, and if either horse is found to be lame or otherwise unfit to race the owner shall have the privilege of withdrawing his horse, also his $1,000 forfeit money. If the horse in question fails to appear for examination on the day before the race the owner shall forfeit the deposit of $1,000, or if either owner fails to put up the additional $4,000 after the horses have been decided fit to race, the party so failing shall forfeit the $1,000. If on the day appointed for the race either horse fails to start the owner shall forfeit the entire stake, $5,000.

HO YOW WILL BECOME A TURFMAN.

Chinese Consul at San Francisco Buys a Stable of Trotters.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—Ho Yow, Chinese Consul General at this port, is going into the business of racing trotting horses for profit and pleasure. He has completed negotiations for a farm near San José, which will be operated practically exclusively by Chinese, with a Chinaman as an overseer. Chinamen will be trained to do all the work. Already Ho Yow has purchased three promising colts, a gelding, and two mares. Specially constructed sulkies, harness, and all the equipment of a racing stable have been ordered, all of the most expensive kind. The horses will remain on the local track until the stock farm is ready for occupation. Ho Yow will breed his own line of trotters, and will purchase suitable brood mares. His horses will be entered on the coast circuit this year until time to go East, when they will be sent to Kentucky. He will have entries in the big stakes.

Winter Book on Kentucky Derby.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—A winter book on the Kentucky Derby was opened today at the Turf Exchange. Garry Hermann and Alard Scheck are equal favorites at 4 to 1, but it is believed local play will speedily force Garry Hermann's price down. Some enthusiasts claiming that even money will be a good offer. While Alard Scheck will probably remain second choice many favor the chances of Frey, who is quoted at 15 to 1. Silverdale is 8 to 1. The Puritan 20 to 1, and The Commoner 25 to 1.

J. Reiff Cables Condolences to King.

New York, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Johnny Reiff today cabled his condolence to King Edward VII. Johnny rode in the royal purple jacket of the present King when he was racing horses as the Prince of Wales. He was successful with the horses, and was made much of by the royal party.

Phil Daly Returns from Coast.

Phil Daly Jr., who went to the Pacific coast recently with Tod Sloan, returned to Chicago yesterday, and will go to Hot Springs tonight.

ASK ENGLISH GARSMEN TO COME.

Oxford-Cambridge Winner Invited to Race at Poughkeepsie.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—If plans which are under way on the part of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing association prove successful the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race on the Thames will compete with Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, and Wisconsin in the eight-oared contest at the Poughkeepsie regatta on July 3. Negotiations looking toward the bringing of the English oarsmen to this country have been in progress for several weeks.

Dr. Parker Makes High Runs.

If Dr. Harley Parker could carry his practice performances at billiards into tournament games he would come near making the best amateurs in America take second place. Yesterday at Massey's Parker ran 77 and 66 in successive innings at fourteen-inch balk line, but this hardly equaled his feat on the previous afternoon of making successive runs of 42, 43, and 33 at eighteen-inch balk line, one shot in balk.

Townsend Defeats Stark.

New York, Jan. 24.—Arthur Townsend won from J. Byron Stark by a score of 300 to 137 in the amateur billiard tournament at the Hanover club, Brooklyn, tonight.

STUART TALKS OF FIGHTS

TEXAN PROMOTER STOPS OFF IN CHICAGO FOR A FEW HOURS.

Declines to Go into Details of Matches He Has in View, but Claims to Have Several Good Ones Up His Sleeve—Believes the Jeffries-Ruhlin Affair Will Be Pulled Off in Cincinnati—Frank Childs and Ed Martin Selected for Preliminary Bout.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Dan A. Stuart, who so successfully pulled off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson City, and who made it possible for other big contests to take place in Nevada, arrived in the city yesterday morning and departed for Hot Springs in the afternoon.

Dan has not meddled with the glove men since that Carson City affair, and, in fact, took no interest in their doings until a month or so ago, or, rather, when locations for big championship fights became scarce again. It was then the big Texan swooped down on the residents of Carson City, looked the ground over, and began laying wires for another fistic carnival.

Stuart, when seen at the Auditorium yesterday, had little to say regarding his future fistic plans.

"I have several good matches in sight, but at present I cannot go into details. A couple of the contests I have in my mind may not materialize, so I think it best to lay low for the time being."

When asked whether he thought the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight would take place he said he hadn't the least doubt but it would. "The business-men in Cincinnati want it and public sentiment favors it, so it strikes me the big fellows will come together."

When Stuart passed through the city a short while ago he said he had hopes of matching Fitzsimmons against the winner of the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight, and to add interest to the affair would bring together a pair of lightweights and a pair of featherweights, both of championship timber. Stuart's idea is to secure the best fistic talent in the country, pay liberal purses, and depend upon the moving pictures of the contests paying him for his time and trouble.

Frank Childs, the colored heavyweight champion, and Ed Martin, Billy Madden's big black, will appear in the role of ring-warmers for the Jeffries-Ruhlin affair. This was settled yesterday when Sam Summerfield, Childs' manager, received articles of agreement calling for a ten-round preliminary contest to the championship contest between Jeffries and Ruhlin.

The contest will be for the colored heavyweight championship of America, thus giving the sports an opportunity to witness two heavyweight championship contests on the same evening. The articles specify that should the fight not take place the principals will receive $400 each for training expenses. Childs has been doing light work for a week in anticipation of the match, and beginning today will put in his hard licks under the mentorship of Billy Stift.

Ed Crooke, champion welterweight of Iowa, and young Peter Jackson will meet in a twenty-round contest on points at Belvidere, Ill., on Feb. 4. Jackson fights Australian Billy Edwards at Wheeling, W. Va., on Jan. 29.

Jack Root, who defeated George Byers in San Francisco Friday night, arrived home yesterday. Speaking of the contest Root said Byers took an awful whaling and proved himself a game fellow. Regarding Frank Childs' willingness to fight the winner Jack said he would accommodate him at 165 pounds ringside, the same weight that obtained in his fight with Byers, and that he would agree to weigh in at 158 pounds.

Benny Yanger is anxious to meet Young Corbett of Denver again and will take him on at 127 pounds ringside. Corbett defeated Bernstein recently in seven rounds and in Denver is considered a championship possibility.

Eddy Santry leaves for Pittsburg on Sunday night. There on Tuesday night he meets Jack McClelland.

Tommy Ryan left for West Baden last night.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FIGHT.

Cincinnati Promoters Going Ahead, but "Antis" Plan a Law Suit.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Fast and hard work is now being done at the Jeffries camp. The champion put in another day of good work today, although the weather was blustery and snow flying. He took his usual outdoor exercise, and, if possible, worked harder indoors than yesterday. Jeffries is certainly coming to in great shape. The champion's left arm does not appear to give him the least trouble, and he uses it with much ease. In punching the bag he shows a preference for left hand work, and while he jabs and swings with his left his right hand blows are carefully delivered and more on the whipping order than a straight punch. This shows that Jeffries' great striking power lies in his wonderful left, and it will depend on his arm being in first-class shape to win over Ruhlin on Feb. 15.

Ruhlin will return to Cincinnati early next week to begin training at the Lookout House on the Lexington pike in Kenton County, Ky.

When Ruhlin arrives and gets down to hard work the anti-fight elements, as well as those favorable to it, cannot do otherwise than appreciate that the chances for the fight are good, as the changes to be made at the hall will require an outlay of only $2,000 and the documents have been signed and sealed. The promoters would hardly outlay this extra sum unless they were assured that A. G. &c.

The opposition forces have again awakened from their few days of slumber. The opening action, it is said, will be quo warranto proceedings in the name of the State, through Attorney General Sheets, the Sangerfest directors being the butt of attack.

T. P. Hasen, whose firm was given the remodeling contract of the hall, today stated that work on the structure would begin tomorrow morning and that it would be completed in about four days. The arrest of all parties concerned in the Sangerfest Building Improvement contract is promised by the anti-prize fight citizens' committee within a few days. The case will be brought before some magistrate or common pleas judge and the anti-prize fight people will endeavor to have the alleged offenders placed under $10,000 bond each to keep the peace. The court is by the Ohio statutes allowed to place the bond at from $500 to $1,000. The antis will advance the argument that Ruhlin and Jeffries, being the foremost men in their line in the world, and this fistic battle for the championship of the world, the maximum bond should be required and that a small bond will not be allowed, because it would imply that there are more important fighters. This, it will be argued, is not the true fact.

Neil and Scanlan Fight a Draw.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 24.—Two hundred people witnessed the fight tonight at Whittington Park between Al Neil and Jim Scanlan. Though Neil was a 2 to 1 favorite in the betting, it looked as though Scanlan had the better of the fight up to the nineteenth round, when Neil was knocked through the ropes and was thought to have been knocked out. He came up fresh, however, and fought desperately through the twentieth round, which ended in his favor. Referee Bat Masterson declared the fight a draw. Tom Sharkey acted as timekeeper for Neil.

Hawkins and McFadden Matched.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—Dal Hawkins of this city and George McFadden of New York have been matched by the Twentieth Century club and they will fight in San Francisco on Feb. 28. They are to fight at 133 pounds for 50 per cent of the gate receipts.

HUGH DUFFY LEAVES BOSTON CLUB.

Will Seek His Release by Legal Process if Necessary.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Manager Hugh Duffy of the Milwaukee club left for Chicago at 6 tonight.

"If the Boston league club chooses to withhold my release," said he, "I will have to get along without it. Their action will not deter me from playing with the Milwaukee club if I see fit to do so. I certainly question the right of the Boston people to exercise any option on my services, and will be prepared to try that issue legally if they try to enforce it.

"The only reason I have withheld my signature to the contract sent me by President Killilea of the Milwaukee club is that I am a member of the Players' Protective association and think I have no right to do so until notified by our attorney, Mr. Taylor."

Attorney Moore, the counsel for the Boston club of the American league, is a busy man, arranging matters so that the filling, grading, and construction of the Huntington avenue grounds will proceed as rapidly as possible.

"Let no one imagine these American league people will not accomplish what they undertake," said he today. "They have enough money to carry out their project. Why, I believe this man Somers would like to run the Boston end himself, and would not be in the least surprised if he should conclude to do so. I was much impressed with Mr. Johnson. There is no doubt he is fully equal to the task he has before him."

A copy and sketch of the grounds was sent to Chicago today. The plan of the grand stand will be much like that on the National league grounds. There will be three sections, each with accommodation for 800 persons. The bleachers will accommodate 2,500 people each. It is probable the bleachers will be covered. The diamond will be placed so as to bat toward the Huntington avenue corner, making the left field fence 400 and the right field fence 330 feet from the home plate.

It is extremely doubtful if the grounds can be in readiness for a game on Patriots' day, April 19. President Johnson is of the opinion that no game should be played on the grounds unless they are entirely in readiness. It looks as if the National league will have no opposition at all that day.

The Captaincy of the Boston National league now lies between Herman Long and Fred Tenney, with chances much in favor of the latter. Mr. Selee has been giving the matter a deal of thought of late and last Sunday called on Fred Tenney at the latter's home in Dorchester and had a long talk with him.

Kling a Pool Champion.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Johnny Kling, catcher of the Chicago National league team, won the pool championship of Missouri and Kansas last night by defeating the Kansas champion, McGrew, 175 to 33.

ATHLETICS TO HAVE FIRST CALL.

Colonel Rodgers Will Farm Surplus Players to Association Clubs.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Colonel John I. Rodgers said today:

"Mr. Reach and the managers of the Athletic club are arranging matters whereby the American league may use our grounds. Mr. Nhes can have first call on players that we do not wish to keep.

"What players are you likely to dispose of?"

"I am unable to say. We have twenty-three under contract, and seven of them must be disposed of under the new rule limiting each club to sixteen.

"The Western and Eastern leagues both want to sign all the men we have to dispose of, but we will give the Athletic club first call."

"Have you twenty-three players under contract for the coming season?" the Colonel was asked.

"No," he answered; "we have none signed as yet for this season, but they cannot play elsewhere for two years. It is all right for some lawyers to advise the men to the contrary, but the contracts we made with our players hold good for two more years and they cannot play with any other club.

The Colonel was emphatic in speaking of the Philadelphia club's claim on all its players for two years hence, and there will be an interesting legal battle if any other club signs any of them.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

King Pins Raise Englewood Team Total Record to 2,655.

The King Pins raised the team total of the Englewood league to 2,655 last night in their match with the Eureka bowlers. Incidentally the King Pins won three straight games. The scores:

Eureka.	1.	2.	3.	King Pins.	1.	2.	3.
Britton	195	194	182	Storfer	203	212	199
W. Bomer	138	155	147	Hostenz	162	172	183
Lyon	164	136	150	Rothermel	180	173	158
Caywood	182	204	188	Wall	171	160	157
Hem'gway	190	161	182	Mueller	200	144	198
Totals	839	850	849	Totals	925	860	870

BANKERS' LEAGUE.

Corn Exc.	1.	2.	3.	Metrop'tan.	1.	2.	3.
Burton	160	138	165	Bransfield	138	140	100
Glas	134	150	170	Courtright	134	144	128
Visser	155	160	170	Cox	122	130	140
Maase	171	164	183	Reittz	134	168	212
Burg	134	139	158	Hayes	123	140	144
Totals	665	730	821	Totals	654	735	724

SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.

Amherst's.	1.	2.	3.	Comp'nions.	1.	2.	3.
Fenner	190	195	169	Waff	150	117	180
Strong	179	166	190	Jameson	156	177	180
Hamilton	208	148	191	Johnson	123	132	168
Waller	169	190	148	Vandemark	162	198	210
Day	200	167	127	Sissiman	158	170	141
Totals	946	866	835	Totals	758	843	888

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Colonial.	1.	2.	3.	Marines.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	145	176	176	Sharp	166	143	167
Wagner	156	154	185	Kausch	180	114	164
McMillan	174	159	189	Hell	150	149	188
Rockwell	170	151	170	Vickman	151	170	138
Collier	170	145	210	Moylan	210	100	138
Totals	816	795	940	Totals	857	652	796

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

Lyons.	1.	2.	3.	Royal L'gue.	1.	2.	3.
Wroga	153	160	155	Lovelock	142	187	169
Nelson	178	135	167	Mason	140	139	175
Shumaker	149	210	201	Hill	180	170	190
Smith	175	168	201	Dalton	187	225	147
Dilli	168	199	197	W. Ellis	154	152	164
Totals	852

LOCAL LIST MORE ACTIVE.

AMERICAN LINSEED PREFERRED REACHES NEW LOW LEVEL.

Sells at 31 1-2 in Chicago and 31 in New York — Reports of Move by Stockholders for Investigation Denied—Northwestern Elevated Advances—A. O. Slaughter Criticises Industrials—Thinks, Generally Speaking, They Will Be Dissolved.

Local stocks showed more activity yesterday, and some made gains against the downward trend of the New York market. American Linseed preferred, which was an exception to the improvement, reached a new low level in both New York and Chicago. Here it sold down to 31½ and on the Eastern exchange it was ¼ lower. Reports were current that dissatisfied stockholders would ask a court investigation of the company's affairs. An official of the company said he had heard of no move of this kind, and did not believe it would be made. Sales on the local exchange of the Linseed issues were not large, amounting to 1,325 shares of both common and preferred. The common remained at 5¼ and the preferred dropped from 33 to 31½. Two days ago it sold at 35.

Northwestern Elevated preferred was strong and rose to 80, an advance of 3¾ in two days. After the annual report was issued the stock dropped off a little and is regaining its loss. The common stock was unchanged at 28. A sale of bonds was made at 105, the figure at which they are redeemable if the management desires to refund them at a lower rate.

National Biscuit common was firmer, but the trading was confined within a narrow range. On transactions in 1,880 shares the stock sold up to 35¼ and closed at 38. A block of Union Loop stock sold at 88.

Dividends Declared.

F. N. Hoffstot has been elected President of the Pressed Steel Car company to succeed Charles T. Schoen. The Board of Directors of the company declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred.

The Glucose Sugar Refining company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on March 1 to stockholders of record on Feb. 8.

The guaranteed quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on West Chicago Street railroad stock is payable on Feb. 15 to stockholders of record on Feb. 5.

Mr. Slaughter's Views of Industrials.

A. O. Slaughter says that the industrials are a gang of meddlers in the stock market. "To put it bluntly," he says, "I believe that, taken generally, there will be a disintegration of these corporations. They must fall of their own weight, not-as much as possible, because of their overcapitalization but in consequence of mismanagement. A man in business association with many men will not do what he would left to a single initiative. Therefore, I believe that these companies will be dissolved either voluntarily or involuntarily and the business will revert to the control of individual institutions. I can see where it is possible to consolidate railroads permanently, but big concerns that manufacture enormous commodities cannot remain united. They must dissolve to their former independence.

"For example, the corporations that are more or less allied with Board of Trade affairs have been peculiarly unfortunate. The management in many instances has been insincere. An officer invested with full power would sell cereals or provisions in the morning at a certain figure. He makes no report to his office until after 'Change. If the stuff sold has fallen in price the man puts the transaction down to his own account; if options have gone against the trade it is credited to the company. In a broader and in a less direct way this applies to many corporations dealing in raw materials, and as their financial statements are known for their ambiguity it is not likely that they can prosper intrinsically or in the opinion of the public."

Mr. Slaughter says that he does not believe all industrials are in this position, but that as a general rule he regards them as insecurs.

Financial Topics.

Subscriptions for the $5,000,000 5 per cent ten-year collateral trust gold bonds of the Distilling Company of America have been closed. It is stated that the issue was fully subscribed and the plan is therefore operative. Levy Mayer, counsel for the company, says that notice has gone out notifying purchasers that 50 per cent of the subscriptions will be due on Jan. 28, 25 per cent on Feb. 28, and 25 per cent on March 26.

It is reported that Controller of the Currency Dawes as the most remarkable showing ever made by the way of growth in the wealth of the national banks since the organization is shown in abstracts of the reports representing the condition of business at the end of September. The volume of resources and liabilities in that largest ever held by the national banks since their organization, the resources and liabilities amounted to $5,142,089,692, an increase of $686,746,768.97; during the year the individual deposits in the national banks increased from $2,350,610,361 to $2,623,997,521, a gain of $263,387,160.

The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount was unchanged yesterday at 5 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487½	483¾
Commercial	486½	483
Paris francs—		
Actual	515⅝	518¾
Commercial	516⅜	519¾
German marks—		
Actual	95 5-16	94¾
Commercial	95¾	94 5-16

Following prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	6¼	6¾
Do pfd	25½	26
Do bonds	70	71
American Bridge	42	42¾
Do pfd	89	90
Bay State Gas	1	1 1-16
Compressed Air	35	38
Distilling Company of America	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	26	26¾
Electric Vehicle	15	18
Do pfd	33	43
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	⅞
Otis Elevator	27½	28¾
Do pfd	90¾	91¼
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	27	28
Do pfd	77	78¼
Royal Baking Powder pfd	99½	100
Standard Oil	790	795
U. S. Leather Prop	5	5¼
Do pfd	32	34

Corporation Earnings.

Corporation earnings are reported as follows:

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

	1901	1900	Increase.
Third week Jan.	$ 186,300	$ 179,200	$ 7,100
From July 1	6,503,000	5,701,100	801,900

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Third week Jan.	$ 80,200	$ 80,000	$ 200
From July 1	2,772,772	2,478,443	295,333

The American District Telegraph company reports for 1900 a net profit of $80,415, a decrease of $23,771 from the previous year. Its statement shows:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$572,456	$612,934	*$40,478
Operating expenses	492,041	516,748	*23,771
Net	80,415	104,186	*23,771
Other income	18,080	16,818	1,262
Total income	98,495	121,004	*22,509
Construction	1,847	16,823	*5,176
Net revenue	86,646	104,179	*17,333
Dividends	86,497	86,497	
Surplus	149	17,682	*17,333
Previous surplus	80,154	62,471	17,683
Total surplus	80,303	80,153	350

*Decrease.

The statement shows no change in the holdings of stock and bonds in the company treasury, the total par value being $284,700.

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	225	5¼	5¼	5¼
American Linseed pfd	1,100	33	31½	31½
American Radiator	50	210	210	210
American Radiator pfd	10	108	108	108
American Strawboard	5	33¼	33¼	33¼
Chicago City Railway	3	256	256	256
Chi. Mil. and St. Paul	50	150¾	150¾	150¾
Diamond Match	89	134½	134½	134½
Met. Elevated pfd	10	76¾	76¾	76¾
National Biscuit	1,880	37	35	38
Do pfd	203	93¾	93	93¾
National Carbon pfd	150	84	84	84
Northwestern Elevated	224	80	78	80
Northwestern Elev. pfd	751	80	78	80
Shelby Steel Tube pfd	100	42	42	42
Union Elevated	50	88	88	88
West Chicago	95	100	99¾	99¾

BONDS.

$ 1000 N W El 5s	105	$ 2000 Lake Erie & Pitts. 5s	96¼
1000 Met El 4s	98¾	500 do	96¾
1000 Lake Erie & Pitts. 5s	93¾	17000 City Ry 4½	100

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 24.	Jan. 17.
New York	$250,506,833	$252,675,153
Chicago	24,941,447	25,026,447
Boston	20,038,316	27,050,101
Philadelphia	15,900,092	19,942,527
St. Louis	6,340,211	6,587,000
Baltimore	3,550,448	4,242,126

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium bid, 30c premium asked.

LIGHT DAY IN STOCK MARKET.

Lower Prices Prevail, Steel, Tractions, and Other Issues Selling Off Materially.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Lower prices prevailed in the stock market today, the steel stocks, the tractions, and a few of the railroads selling off materially. The whole market was flat and state. Transactions were moderately under 500,000 shares, making it the lightest full day since the middle of December.

The attempt to put up the price of the steel stocks in a series of a combination of the big steel companies has fallen flat. The steel stocks today were all weak, and while they were not particularly active the free selling movement, which lasted all the day, brought declines of moment in nearly all of them. Steel and Wire common lost 2 points; Federal Steel common, 2¾ points; National Steel common, 2 point; and Tin Plate common, 1 point. The other industrials were also weak. Linseed Oil preferred declined 2¾ points and the common lost fractionally, its tobacco issue sold off, and practically every industrial was hammered in the day's trading.

Outstanding the renewed talk of the St. Paul and Northwestern Elevated roads. The former was the most aggressive, there was an active selling movement of that stock, which put off prices considerably. The decline in St. Paul amounted to 2¾ points, and Northern Pacific, which was also actively traded in, lost 2 points. In St. Paul the close was 1 point above the low figure of the day.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was particularly weak. On sales of approximately 60,000 shares prices declined from 79¼ to 78¾, and the close was at a net loss of 3/8 points. The annual meeting of Brooklyn Rapid Transit will be held tomorrow, and for some time reports have been industriously circulated to the effect that the new interests would appear in control of the company at this meeting. One of the directors said nothing would develop indicating that Metropolitan had acquired a large interest in the company.

Although $4,000,000 in gold was shipped to Paris on today's steamer, money rates continued easy. Call loans did not go above 2 per cent, and while that was the ruling rates, loans were made as low as 1¾ per cent. A further advance in sterling rates gave promise of more gold shipments next week.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The realizing of speculative profits proceeded steadily today at a resulting expense of prices. The only variation from the downward course was due to purely technical causes. Even the opening advance in prices was largely due to manipulation, which began in the London market on cabled orders from here before the market in New York opened. The opening prices of stocks here proved in most cases to be the highest.

The weakness of the Steel stocks, which began from the opening, proved a disappointment for those speculators who had hoped that the group would assume the leadership of a new advance in prices, because of the strength shown by the leading steel stocks late today. Large selling orders all day were attributed to Chicago account.

Extreme declines reached 4¼ in St. Paul, 4¼ in Brooklyn Transit, 2¾ in Steel & Wire, 2¾ in Federal Steel and Manhattan, 2¾ in Northern Pacific, 2 in Great Northern preferred, 2¼ in Sugar, and from 1 to 2 in a large number of active stocks. Kansas and Texas preferred made some show of strength.

The bond market was reactionary in spots in sympathy with stocks, but advanced at others. Total sales, par value, $3,675,000. United States new 4s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅝ for demand and at 483¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 484¼ and 488; commercial bills, 483@483¾. Silver certificates, 63½@65c; bar silver, 61¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds strong, State bonds inactive, railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	3,500	134¾	134¾	132½	133
Adventure	500	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Adiantic	700	28	28	28	28
Atchison	700	45¾	45¾	45	45¼
Do pfd	400	85	85	84¾	84½
Amn. Tel.	250	161¼	161¾	159	160¾
Boston & Montana	310	310	310	310	310
Butte	50	76	76	75	75
Baltic	400	34¼	34½	34	34¼
C., B. & Q	3,000	143	143	141¼	141¾
Cochiti	700	10¾	10¾	10	10¾
Centennial	300	22	22	22	22
Dominion Coal	4,300	85¼	85¼	82¾	83¼
Franklin	200	16½	16½	16½	16½
Erie Tel	250	61	61	60	60
Michigan	50	¾	¾	¾	¾
Pan. Marquette	100	41	41	41	41
Do pfd	25	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Osceola	50	83	83	83	83
Old Dominion	500	31¼	31¼	30¾	30¾
Parrott	100	48	48	48	48
Royal	700	37	37	36	36
Trimountain	300	20¼	21	20¼	20¾
Utah	700	33	33½	32¾	33¾
Union Pacific	1,000	83¼	83¾	82	82¾
Do pfd	150	93½	93½	93	93
United States Oil	150	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
Winona	50	5¼	5½	5½	5½

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s	101¾	$10000 N E Coke 5s	68¼
1000 Junc 5s	111	3000 KCFS-M 6s	118

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

The stock market here was fairly brisk today, and there was a general improvement in prices all around. This was on the feeling that the Queen's death had been overdiscounted, also, however, on the bank return, which was strong.

Americans were good. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul leading on talk of a 7 per cent dividend for that stock. This department moved up steadily until the New York opening. When that came in flat, the rise here was stopped. It was assumed that the cause of the reaction in New York was the gold shipments to Paris. Toward the close here and in the street afterward the break was sharp. Call money was stronger today at 3 per cent. It is said that the bank is again borrowing bills at 4@4½.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Money was in quiet demand today. New York exports of gold are only expected to benefit London indirectly. The tone of the stock exchange was good, but business was inactive. Consols and first-class securities hardened. Argentines and Brazilians were in demand. Chinese were higher. Americans opened good and above parity, remained steady a while, and closed easier. Grand Trunks improved on the traffic returns. Kaffirs were better. On the street Americans were weak. There were considerable declines on New York selling orders, especially St. Paul.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased $1,663,000, circulation decreased $535,000, bullion increased $1,127,000, other securities decreased $1,041,000, other deposits decreased $4,195,000, public deposits increased $1,437,000, notes reserve increased $1,616,000, government securities decreased $1,261,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 44.53 per cent. Last week it was 39.90 per cent. Rates of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Closing: Consols for money, 96¾; consols for the account, 96 11-16. Atchison, 46⅝; Canadian Pacific, 91¼; St. Paul, 154¾; Illinois Central, 133¾; Louisville, 90¾; Union Pacific pfd, 85¼; New York Central, 164¾; Erie, 29¾; Pennsylvania, 74½; Reading, 16¾; Erie first pfd, 65¾; Northern Pacific pfd, 88¾; Grand Trunk, 7; Anaconda, 8¾; Rand Mines, 3; Bar Silver, quiet, 28¼d per oz. Money 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent; do three months' bills, 4@4¼ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—On the bourse today prices opened firm, but later were easier on disappointment that the bank rate in London would be reduced and owing to the Shanghai message indicating a difference between the Russian and British Admirals, which caused an unfavorable impression. At the close business all around was dull.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 76,050,000 francs, Treasury accounts current increased 55,726,000 francs, gold in hand increased 2,000 francs, bills discounted decreased 82,975,000 francs, silver in hand increased 4,450,000 francs.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Prices opened weaker on the bourse today owing to the unsatisfactory December returns of the Harpers and Hibernia companies. Industrials were maintained. Home funds were in good demand. Americans were steady. Canadian Pacifics fluctuated.

In the New York Mining Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	10	Ontario Chief	16
Alice	45	Ontario	675
Breece	200	Ophir	50
Brunswick	25	Phoenix	10
Comstock	20	Potosi	10
Con. Cal. & Va	150	Savage	15
Deadwood Terra	52	Sierra Nevada	18
Horn Silver	115	Small Hopes	200
Iron Silver	65	Standard	410
Leadville Con	6		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock as follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Jan. 21	18,251	104	26,441	20,784
Tuesday, Jan. 22	4,038	83	41,568	5,511
Wednesday, Jan. 23	17,149	257	33,786	17,081
Thursday, Jan. 24	10,500	300	26,000	10,000
Totals	49,988	1,246	127,792	57,902
One week ago	56,225	1,773	131,581	64,977
One year ago	36,461	930	120,724	68,162
Shipments—				
Monday, Jan. 21	4,107	99	4,767	3,150
Tuesday, Jan. 22	1,955	63	4,142	247
Wednesday, Jan. 23	3,253	6	5,643	1,793
Thursday, Jan. 24	3,000	100	3,000	1,000
Totals	12,347	268	15,552	6,199
One week ago	12,327	268	15,552	6,199
One year ago	8,677	31	16,544	2,563

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	104,000	256,000	83,000
Same period last week	112,000	255,000	88,000
Same period 1900	98,000	282,000	112,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 23,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep.

Eleven markets received 77,000 hogs, against 91,000 a week ago and 51,000 a year ago. Total the first four days of this week, 337,000, against 409,000 a week ago and 331,000 a year ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 242@280 lbs cost $5.20@5.82½, and 152@165 lbs $5.24@5.25. Armour bought 6,000, Swift 4,000, Lambert 2,000, Lanham, 1,300; Continental, 1,300; Hammond, 1,100; Lipton, 1,000, Morris, 1,200; Swift, 4,500; and city butchers, 1,500; total, 20,000, leaving 5,000 in the pens.

Cattle—The general cattle market was fairly active at Wednesday's closing prices, with most lots of cattle selling at steady prices. Medium steers, averaging 918@1,060 lbs sold at $5.35@5.85, bulk at $4.40@5.40. Only two or, three loads sold above $5.65, and not many went below $5.10. Fair to good 1,138@1,380 pound straight Texas steers sold at $4.37½@5.10, and $2.40@2.70 for canners. Veal calves steady, selling largely at $5.25@6.00. Stockers and feeders strong, with sales at $2.60@4.30, bulk at $3.40@4.20.

Hogs—The market opened strong at 5c advance, but later the advance was lost and the finish was weak, with 6,000 left in the pens. Speculators bought quite a good many of the hogs, and they worked against the market later. Packers acted bearish all day, and they claim prices will go lower in the near future. Prospective prices are 10c higher than a week ago and 60@70c higher than a year ago. Receipts were comparatively small, but the quality was good, with heavyweights more plentiful. Several loads averaging 244@250 lbs sold early at $5.35, with 192 lbs as high as $5.30. Sales were at the following quotations:

Bulk of sales			$5.20@5.30
Selected butchers'	220@270 lbs		5.25@5.35
Selected bacon	150@190 lbs		5.20@5.32½
Mixed grades	190@210 lbs		5.20@5.30
Heavy shipping	260@350 lbs		5.25@5.35
Heavy packing	280@400 lbs		5.20@5.30
Rough, heavy grades			5.05@5.15
Poor to choice pigs			4.50@5.05

Sheep—Most of the sheep sold at steady prices, while lambs closed strong. Sales were largely at $2.50@4.50, bulk at $3.60@4.10; Western sheep, $3.50@3.90; yearling sheep, $4.50@5.15, with 76-lb Mexican yearlings at $4.75; clipped sheep, $3.75@4.75; Western yearlings and lambs sold at $4.65@5.50, including 61-lb Colorados at $5.35. Some 93@100-lb Alabama sheep sold at $3.75, with about 100 goats, averaging 100@111 lbs, at $3.65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 natives, 400 Texans. Market steady. Native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; cows, $2.25@4.25; heifers, $2.65@5.00; canners, $2.50@3.25; fed Western steers, $4.25@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.75@4.60; Texas and Indian cows, $2.75@3.50; bulls, $3.00@4.50; calves, $4.50@7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market 5c higher. Top, $5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.30; heavy, $5.25@5.35; mixed packers, $5.25@5.30; light, $5.15@5.25; pigs, $4.50@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; lambs, steady; sheep 10c higher. Western lambs, $5.15@5.50; Western wethers, $4.25@4.60; Western ewes, $3.90@4.30; Western yearlings, $4.50@5.00; cull ewes, $2.50@3.25.

ST. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 1,700 Texans. Market active and steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.90@5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.25; steers, under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.75@3.90; Texas and Indian steers, $3.40@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market 5c higher. Pigs and lights, $5.15@5.25; packers, $5.20@5.30; butchers, $5.25@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 400. Market steady and strong, while fairly active. Comparatively quiet. Cash sales on shipping account reached the unusually large total of 400,000 bu. The seaboard cleared 39,000 bu. The May range was ¼c and the close ¼-¼c over the high point of the day before. Transactions were on a moderate scale. The January delivery attracted little attention. Receipts were 169 cars, or 113,000 bu, on contract. There were no withdrawals from store.

There were no transactions in rye futures and not much done in cash—a sale of No. 2 free on board Duluth to-arrive shipment, 1,000 bu, at 48¼c bid, with sellers at 49c. February was 49c asked. For May 50c was bid and 50½c asked.

Barley was dull and nominal at 50@60c under.

No special change was reported in barley, in which the tone was fairly steady. Inspection was as follows: Of the bulk of it help eating grades.

Corn was generally quoted 42@48c, fair to good 50c, good 52@57c, and choice nominally 59@62c.

Timothy seed was moderately offered but subject to rather different demands. The general price range was from $4.00@4.50. January remained nominally $4.60 and March nominally $4.70.

Nothing in clover seed. Nominal quotations on which are $11.00 for contract, with March ranging from $11.00@11.40.

There was a little more life in flaxseed, partly in response to stronger conditions and higher prices in the Northwest. Receipts at the three points were 34 cars, against 7 cars on the corresponding day a year ago. No. 1 sold at $1.79@1.80, and closing $1.75. February sold $1.75½, January at $1.75, and May at $1.77. The latter closed $1.76.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

Closed Wednesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed Jan. 25, 1900.
May	74¾	74¼	74¾	67
Jan	72¾-¾	72¼	72¾-3	64¾
Feb	72¼	72¼	73	....

CORN.

Jan	37	37¼	37	37¼	30¾
Feb	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	....
May	37¾-⅞	39	38¾	38½	33½

OATS.

Jan	23¾	23¾	23¾	22¼
May	25	25¼	25¼-⅛	23¾

MESS PORK.

Jan	13.92½	13.92½	13.75	10.57½
May	13.95	13.97½	13.80	10.75

LARD.

Jan	7.32½	7.32½-5	7.27½	5.85
March	7.35	....	....	....
May	7.42½-5	7.42½-5	7.37½	6.00

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	6.92½-5	6.95	6.92½-5	6.87½	5.70
May	7.02½-5	7.05	6.97½-7	6.97½-7	5.67½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	grades.	Low	Total.
Winter wheat	....	....	6	9	15
Spring wheat	....	....	5	20	25
Corn	1	278	85	364	
Oats	1	93	61	166	
Rye	2	....	2	4	
Barley	....	5	28	83	
Totals	16	388	200	604	

Inspected out: 2,000 bu winter and 7,000 bu spring wheat, 2,182 bu corn.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Slow and easy. Spring wheat, special brands, $3.60@3.80; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.70@3.80; soft, $3.60@3.70; winter, Southern patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.00@2.75.

BRAN—In good demand and light supply. Sales billed through $13.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Firmer and ½c higher, but quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 25,000 bu on p. i.; No. 3 hard, 67½c. Free on board: No. 4 hard, 67¼@68c; No. 3 hard, 67¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet but firm at an advance of ½c. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 55c. Free on board: No. 4, 60@62c; No. 3, 66¾@70c.

CORN—Demand good, offerings light, and prices about ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 36¾@37c; 350,000 bu for shipment on p. m. No. 3 yellow, 36¾@37c; No. 4, 36¼c. On track and free on board: No. 2, 36¼@36¾c; No. 3, 36¼c; No. 3 yellow, 36¾@37¼c; No. 3 white, 37@37¼c; ears, 36¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 34¾@35c; No. 3, 36¼@36¾c; No. 3 yellow, 35@36c; No. 3 white, 36¼c.

OATS—In good demand and stronger. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 23¾c; white clipped, 26@30c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 23¾c; clean, 24¼c; No. 3, 24@24¼c; No. 3 white, 25¼@27¼c; No. 2, 24¼@24½c; No. 2 white, 25¼@27¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 23¾c; No. 3 white, 25¼@26¼c; No. 2, 24¼@24½c; No. 2 white, 25¼c.

RYE—Dull. Sales free on board: No. 2, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easier. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $18.75; old, $1.00@1.25 discount. Lard, $7.27½@7.30. Short ribs, $6.87½@7.12½. Scelloring, weight and age.

COOPERAGE—Firmer. Pork brls, 77½c; lard tierces, 77½c.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.27.

HAY—Quiet. Receipts, 760 tons. Sales on track: Timothy, $12.50@12.75; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 timothy, $11.00; No. 3 timothy, $9.50; not graded timothy, $9.00@11.00; clover hay, $10.00; choice prairie, Nebraska, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $9.50@10.00; Nebraska, $9.50; No. 2 prairie, State, $8.00; Iowa, $8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 570 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 23,000.

It may be the farmers of the Southwest instead of the plungers of Wall street who are really milking the wheat market. On the recent advance they sold heavily, but on the decline their offerings have dropped off to a point encouraging to the bulls. They may be expected to increase again on any bulge in prices.

There was some improvement in the flour news from Minneapolis, the Northwestern Miller reporting eighteen of the twenty-two mills in operation and sales for the week considerably in excess of production.

The Cincinnati Price Current in its weekly review says: Winter wheat maintains good condition. Wheat movement fair, but decreasing. Fair corn movement maintained." It reports the packing of the West for the week at 580,000 hogs, against 605,000 for the week previous and 530,000 for the corresponding week in 1900. Aggregate packing since Nov. 1 estimated at 6,445,000 hogs, compared with 6,225,000 for the corresponding time last season—an increase of 220,000.

QUIET DAY IN PRODUCE LINES.

Supplies Ample Without Being Excessive and Purchases Moderate.

Retail trade requirements in the way of farm produce appear to be so moderate that purchases of vegetables, poultry, or dairy products on only a small scale are amply sufficient. Fair quantities of everything are coming in, but trade is so slack that produce is frequently carried several days before sold. This slow movement illustrates the lack of interest in the general market. Prices are, however, ruling steady. Receipts of both butter and eggs are increasing.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	17c	Cheese, fancy brick	10@10¼c
Eggs, at mark, cases included	17½c	Butter, creamery, extra	19½@20c
City recandled, cases included	18c	Firsts	16@18c
Checks, new cases included	11@12c	Seconds	14@15c
Cheese, cheds	9¾@10c	Dairies, etc	14@17c
		Ladles	12@12½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@6½c	Broilers	10@11c
Chickens	4½@7c	Capons	12@13c
Geese, doz	$5.00@8.50	Dressed ducks	7@9½c
Dressed turkeys	7@8½c	Dressed geese	5@7c
Springs	6@6½c		

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5@6½c	100@110 lbs	8½@9c
60@70 lbs	6@7c	150@190 lbs	9@9½c
80@100 lbs	7@8c	150@200 lbs	8½@9½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12½@13c	Pickerel	8½@9c
Carp	3½@4c	Perch	5@6c
Pike, lb	6@7c	Eels	6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz	$3.50@3.75	Grass	$1.25
Teal	$1.75@2.50	Yellow legs	$1.00@1.50
Canvasbacks	$7.00@10.00	Sandsnipes, doz	20@25c
Jacksnipe, per doz	$1.50@1.75	Rabbits, doz	$1.25@2.50
Plover, golden, per doz	$1.50@1.75	Squirrels, doz	75@90c
		Bears, saddles, hides off	12½c
		Carcasses, hides off	10c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.00@2.50	Oranges, Fla	$1.50@2.25
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.50	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.25
Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00	Seedlings	$1.75@2.25
Bananas, bch	$1.50@2.00	Grapes, Catawbas, 15-basket cases	$2.00
Pears, brls	$1.50@3.00	Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls	$7.50@9.00
Pineapples, Fla, crates	$3.00@4.00	Jerseys	$7.00@7.25
Cocoanuts, sack	$1.50@2.50		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hothouse, doz	$1.50@3.00	Do wax	$2.00@3.00
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.00@2.02½	Spinach, 2-5 bu box	75@90c
Medium	$1.95@1.97½	Onions, bu	80@95c
Beets, ¼ bu, tops off	25c	Potatoes, Bur- bank	42@45c
Beets, sacks	60c	Peerless	41@45c
Cucumbers, doz	$1.25@1.60	Rurals	42@45c
Cabbage, N. Y., brls	$1.00@1.25	Hebrons	41@45c
Turnips, new, brl	$1.50@2.25	New potatoes, Bermudas	$7.00@7.50
Lettuce heads, La- seys, brls	$3.00@5.00	Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, brls	$2.50@2.65
Onions, Spanish, box	$1.35@1.50	Illinois, brls	$1.75@2.50
Bermudas, box	$3.00	Tomatoes, Ill., hothouse, lb	15@20c
Brussels, sprouts, qt	15@20c	Do Fla., 6 baskets	$2.00@4.00
String beans, green, bu	$3.00@3.25	Squash, Hubbard, doz	60@65c

The following shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
	1901	1900.	1901.	1900.
Apples, brls	730	330	651	1,320
Beans, bu	4,000	1,100	800	550
B. corn, bu	36,900	46,800	31,005	26,640
Butter, lbs	347,917	408,505	370,200	314,582
Cheese, lbs	108,000	98,000	108,000	116,000
D. fruits, lbs	345,075	280,200	10,200	83,375
Eggs, pkgs	2,667	2,505	2,047	3,346
Game, pkgs	....	11	....	20
Hay, tons	760	793	....	....
Hides, lbs	200,060	263,374	457,515	147,900
Hops, lbs	31

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

IMPROVED SHIPPING FACILITIES FOR SOUTHWEST CHICAGO.

Terminal Transfer Company Provides a New Freight Station to Receive Business at Ogden and Western Avenues — Passenger Agents to Consider Advisability of Discontinuing the 25-Ride Commutation Ticket—Large Mileage Rebate Is Paid.

Many of the railroads centering in Chicago are availing themselves of the new and excellent terminal facilities offered them by the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company to reach the manufacturing district located in the southwestern part of the city. This territory in the last few years has been largely developed as a manufacturing district, and the industries located in that section contribute largely to the freight business of the railroads running north, east, south, and west. The Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad, having direct connections with every road entering the city, has secured in the past a large carload business for its connections. The territory, however, needed facilities where less than carload shipments could be made without the necessity of teaming them to the various freight houses in the city. To meet this demand the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company has just completed a commodious freight house, with complete track facilities, platform, team tracks, driveways, etc., which facilities are located at the intersection of Ogden and Western avenues, one block south of Twelfth street, where all classes of freight is received for all points on the Milwaukee and St. Paul, Illinois Central, Big Four, Chicago and Alton, Baltimore and Ohio, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroads, these roads having arranged for the use of those terminals. This station will be known as the Western avenue freight house of the various roads named above. It is believed that the additional facilities furnished to the southwestern portion of the city by the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad will result in a large increase of industrial plants in that part of the city.

To Consider Merchants' Demands.

General Passenger Agents of the Chicago terminal roads will meet here next Tuesday to give further consideration to the matter of restricting or doing away with the issue of twenty-five ride commutation tickets between Chicago and suburban points within a radius of twenty-two miles of this city. For more than a year past the country merchants have been clamoring for a change in the method of issuing commutation tickets, claiming that people in those places can get to Chicago so cheap as to come to this city to purchase all their goods instead of buying them at home. While the Burlington, Alton, and one or two other roads have been willing to either stop selling such tickets or restrict them so that they could not be used by anybody except the purchaser, the Rock Island, Northwestern, Illinois Central, and other roads doing a large suburban business are not inclined to put restrictions on those tickets that would induce their patrons to patronize the electric roads. There is little prospect that these roads will change their position, though they may agree to some measure that will prevent the tickets from being used by everybody.

Large Mileage Rebate Paid.

The largest mileage credential ever handled by the mileage bureau of the Western Passenger association was presented yesterday by a traveler from Iowa for payment of rebate. The amount paid by the man for tickets was $549.68, representing 18,353 miles traveled. The rebate amounted to $162.62. The mileage was all used from Jan. 12 to Dec. 31, 1900. The smallest receipt was for 12 cents and the largest for $4.91, showing that the holder of the credential had made short trips only. It required a slip of paper sixteen feet and 4 inches long to record the number of miles traveled on each trip, and it took an expert typewriter nearly an hour to do the work.

Railroad Notes.

The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad has joined the local bureau of the Western Passenger association at St. Louis, Mo.

The father of F. C. Donald, commissioner of the Central Passenger association, died yesterday morning at Omaha, Neb., after a long illness at the age of 90 years. Mr. Donald was at the bedside of his father when he died and will remain at Vinton until after the funeral.

The Executive committee of the Western Passenger association at a meeting held yesterday decided to recommend that the annual meeting, the rate of one fare, plus $2, for the round trip be granted on account of the annual meeting of the Order of Elks to be held in Milwaukee next July.

GET LICENSE FEES BY FRAUD.

Impostors Representing Themselves as City Collectors Obtain Money at Delicatessen Stores.

Many complaints of extortion of money for license fees by impersonators of license collectors have reached the office of City Collector Brandecker, and the aid of the police has been invoked.

On Wednesday afternoon a woman who has a delicatessen store on North Clark street was approached by a well dressed man, who said: "I am from the city. Your license is about due, and you'd better pay up. I'll take the money and bring you a receipt in a few days."

The woman gave him $1, she says. Later her suspicions were aroused and she inquired at the Collector's office, where she was told that there was no record of her payment and that her money had been lost.

Two men, who represented themselves as constables, arrested C. Goll early on Wednesday evening in his confectionery store, charged with swearing and using a slot machine ordered him to go to the Lake Street Police station. They informed Goll he was a prisoner and said they would meet him at the station later on. Goll went as directed, but the "constables" did not appear. Edward Shaw, 52 De Kalb street, was arrested with the machine in his possession.

Secretary of State Is Final Judge.

Columbus, O., Jan. 24.—In a decision rendered today the Supreme Court holds that the State supervisor of Elections, the Secretary of State and the Governor are conservators arising under the election laws of the State.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Ages.
Edrick Geoghegan, Mary Schwalbert	31—23
Christopher Ehrmeyer, Annie Hettna	26—23
Frederick Sholes, Adeline Chamberlain	39—30
Erik Ahlan, Christina Ja., Eleanor Ry-	
son, same	24—22
Wicenty Dorociak, Anna Rokosz	25—20
Joseph Mrozek, Mary Chicowski	23—22
Karel Sperlak, Blue Island, Ill., Johanna	
Andrask, same	33—21
John W. Squires, Mount Carroll, Ill., Grace	
Bernocker, same	29—19
Woodl Bratek, Tekla Rudna	23—18
John Bratik, Annie Moravcik	28—19
Oscar C. Berry, Steger, Ill., Mary N. Galli-	
more	39—31
William A. Bill, Jennie Dreyer	35—26
John Pelzmann, Bessie Newill	22—19
John Cullinan, Hannah Costello	30—27
John H. Hicks, Mary E. Watson	27—20
Ralph R. Knott, Laura W. Kirschhoff	23—46
Charles Lauer, Louise Lauer	30—28
John M. Bidinger, Waukegan, Ill., Charlotta	
Elliott, same	28—20
Charles E. Nickles, Baltimore, Md., Annie	
E. Melton, same	27—27
Onopio Guzzolino, Vincenza Leonard	19—21
Andrzej Lisz, Agnieska Bucko	21—19
Antonio Pastore, Lucia Pasquali	22—19
Gustav Hansen Jr., Ella D. Wichman	22—24
Joseph Gagel, Grace McCauley	30—19
Cornelius Lamberson, Alice O'Brien	45—33
Robert MacLean, Frank Burl, Omaha, Neb.	45—23
Fred Hadley, Palos, Ill., Elizabeth Harti-	
gan, same	40—39
Stanislaw Janiszewski, Franciska Ma-	
kowska	24—20
Charley Anderson, Mary Peterson	32—25
Henry Koller Jr., Margaret Murphy	22—19
Charles Hoberland, Bertha Drand	38—30
Frank Kalal, Mary Lajta	22—21
Benjamin G. Chambers, Jennie Garland	43—32
Josef Jandejska, Mary Javos	23—23
Josef Rybski, Frances Wosniak	27—23
Edward Riehm, Emilie Sobitzki	31—36
Isidor Lauer, Sabina Tischer	24—24
John Caspski, Teresa Chrusniak	33—25
Thomas Graham, Emma Wilson	23—18
Mathew Kilmas, Tekla Grahama	27—27
William Howarth, Edith Quale	32—20
Clarton Roller, Minnie Wagenbrett	30—22
James Turner, Aurora, Ill., Jennie Kolar,	
Maywood, Ill	26—20
Charles Grant, Emma Olson	28—21
Adolph J. Eckardt, Mary Murphy	23—19

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Thursday, Jan. 24, 1901:

Thirty-fifth, 241 n of Division-av., w f, 50x125, Jan. 23, 1900 [J. C. Thor to C. E. S. Erickson] ..... $ 1,000

Halsted, 141-143 s of Diversey-av., w f, 50x125, Jan. 22, 1901 [H. G. Reimarer to Ole Sylvester] 1,450

Paulina-st., 97 n of Dunning, w f, 50x125, Jan. 15 [H. Theimer to H. Wickernheim] 1,350

Coblentz-st., 236 e of Leavitt, s f, 24x100, revenue $2, Jan. 7 [F. G. Adams to Sarah E. Tallman] 1

Lincoln-av., 151 s e of Wisconsin-st., s w f, 40 to alley, incumbrance of $1,800, Jan. 22 [C. A. Goels to Peter Berg] 1

Same property, incumbrance $1,800, Jan. 22 [Peter Berg to Anna Goels] 1

Van Buren-st., 223 e of Homan-av., s f, 25x125, revenue $1, Jan. 22 [B. F. Georges to Fred H. Rawson] 1

Gresham-av., 308 w of Western-av., s f, 30x124½, Dec. 29, 1900 [M. S. Cloherty to A. L. Creelman] 1

Avon-pl., 146 s of Horne-av., n f, 25x124, ex. 3 ft. for rd. [T. R. H., Jan. 10 [F. Kanss to Lizzie Beck] 1,000

Van Buren-st., 50 w of Oakley-av., n f, 25x125, Jan. 18 [Edwin Allen to Lawrence Lusk] 3,800

California-av., 176 n of 18th-st., w f, 25x124, Jan. 22 [Anna Meissner to Henry Busche] 7,000

Millard-av., 110 s of 37th-st., w f, 36½x124 9-10, May 19 [R. W. Morley et al., by M. in C., to Douglas Park B. Assn.] 2,698

Union-av., 200 s of 28th-st., w f, 20x124, Jan. 18 [William C. Seipp to Adelia Leiendecker] 4,000

Ingleside-av., 100 s of 52d-st., w f, 100x158½, Jan. 11 [Edward J. Leiendecker to William C. Seipp] 8,000

37th-st., 49 e of Butler, n f, 25x125, Jan. 23 [Estate of Thomas Sanderson to David Berg & Co.] 1,200

Indiana-av., 251 e of 46th-st., s f, 100x161, Jan. 22 [William H. Spear to Sherman T. Cooper] 12,500

Prairie-av., 144 s of 43d-st., e f, 50x160, Jan. 22 [Carles E. Bartell et al., by M. in C., to Richard Fitzgerald] 14,500

Ada-st., n e cor 48th, w f, 48x124, Jan. 22 [Adam Studenroth to Ernest Lenz] 4,000

Prairie-av., s w cor 54th-st., e f, 64x170½, Dec. 31, 1900 [Andrew O'Donnell to Philip Hathorn-st.] 9,000

Willow-av., 150 s of Washington-st., w f, 100x141, 35th Ward, Jan. 10 [H. Wadsworth to Prudence B. Whalen], revenue $3, incumbrance $1,200 1

W. 53d-st., 329 n of Washington-blvd., e f, 40x126, 35th Ward, Jan. 18 [Frederick A. Hill to Anna M. Lampard] 5,000

Humphrey-av., s w cor Walnut-st., e f, 100x171, 35th Ward, Jan. 15 [G. R. Lampard to Frederick A. Hill] 2,000

Sacramento-av., 99 s of Grace-st., e f, 25x125, Oct. 21, 1897 [R. C. Moore to W. F. C. Marquardsen] 1,275

Lincoln-av., 33 n of Jackson-st., e f, 32x132, and other property, Jan. 22 [C. A. Goels to Peter Berg], incumbrance $1,200 1

Same property, Jan. 22 [Peter Berg to Anna Goels], incumbrance $1,500 1

Troop-st., 298 s of 50th, w f, 25x125, Feb. 1, 1897 [J. Kralovec to Emil F. Schmitz] 1,325

Patterson-av., 141 s of N. 64th-av., s f, 100x124, Jan. 22 [F. M. Keensy to C. R. Buck] 1,000

Clybourn-av., 71 s e of Halsted-st., n e f, 47 to Halsted-st., undivided ¼ interest, Jan. 22 [Henry Stadelmann to Caroline Gaul] 8,000

Premises 330 Walnut-st., 30x128 8-10, Jan. 15 [Harry Woods to D. C. Bannister] 2,500

Elston-av., 197 s of Campbell-av., s w f, 25x125, Jan. 19 [R. C. Moore to John O. Gresn], incumbrance $1,000 2,100

Barry-av., 522 w of Evanston-av., n f, 25x170, Jan. 23 [Christian Schwindt to Thomas F. Ransford], incumbrance $6,000 12,000

Owasco-st., 175 w of S. 43d-av., s f, 26x124, Jan. 16 [S. T. Gunderson to Ella Barg] 4,000

Calumet-av., 150 s of 30th-st., w f, 16 2-3x130, Jan. 12 [Thomas F. Ransford to Amelia C. Scudder], incumbrance $4,500 7,000

46th-pl., 235 w of Vincennes-av., n f, 22x124, Jan. 23 [A. J. Johnson to Belle Hohman] 2,000

Doral-av., 140 n of 61st-st., w f, 25x170, Jan. 18 [George W. West to Maria West] 9,000

Armour-av., 238 s of 47th-st., e f, 24x100, Jan. 22 [W. O'Brien to Patrick F. McCarthy] 1,500

Marshfield-av., 280 s of 62d-st., w f, 50x120, Jan. 16 [A. H. Meads to C. H. Tychsen] 1,000

Madison-av., 305 s of 69th-st., w f, to alley, Nov. 1, 1900 [J. Hamilton to Helga H. Raymond] 1,250

Peoria-st., 150 n of 85th, e f, 50x125, incumbrance $1,200, Dec. 26, 1900 [Martin Holmgren to Selina M. Carroll] 2,000

Lot 5, sub w 420, s 33, block 1, Norwood Park, Jan. 14 [H. T. Bechtold to Wm. H. Hinsz] 3,200

Melrose-st., 217 w of Southport-av., s f, 33 1-3x124, Dec. 19, 1900 [Lawrence Munsdorf to Olga Hartwich] 3,500

Lincoln-av., 154 s e of Belmont-av., s w f, 24 to Belmont-av., May 4, 1900 [H. Bock to A. Meyer] 1,200

Lot 1 in C. C. Stewart-av., n f, 25x75, revenue $6.50, Jan. 10 [F. Kanss to Lizzie Beck] 10

35th-pl., 91 e of Lowe-av., s f, 25x125, Dec. 1, 1900 [W. H. Townsend to Elisabeth M. Carroll] 2,000

Butler-st., 141 s of 36th, e f, 25x119, Jan. 22 [estate of John J. King to Elisabeth King] 1,300

Justine-st., 260 s of 62d, w f, 25x124¾, Dec. 24, 1899 [F. M. Collins to Frank S. Collins] 1,500

Rosemont-av., 141 w of Southport-av., s f, 50x136½, Jan. 22 [C. J. Read to O. Ernst Jr.] 1,000

Milbridge-st., 75 n e of Drake-av., e f, 50 to alley, Dec. 24, 1900 [H. C. Ambrecht et al., by M. in C., to A. Wisnek] 1,737

St. Lawrence-av., n e cor 65th-av., w f, 48 1-3x125, Jan. 22 [Charles H. Cooley to Maria J. Hewlings] 1,900

Peoria-st., 197 n of 79th, e f, 40x124¼, Feb. 3 [Chicago Auburn Land Trust, by trustees, to Harry M. Dunn] 1,000

91st-st., 86 e of Commercial-av., n f, 25x135, incumbrance of $1,500, Jan. 22 [Peter O. Peterson to Peter Tryborn] 4,300

Commercial-av., 225 s of 97th-st., w f, 25x138½, revenue $1, Jan. 18 [E. M. Durham to W. Rundle] 1

Commercial-av., 200 s of 97th-st., w f, 25x138½, revenue $1, Jan. 18 [M. B. Durham to W. Rundle] 1

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

Misses F. and A. Harden, 2-story frame residence, 4197 Lakewood-av ..... $ 3,000

W. H. Barry, 2-story frame residence, 4197 Lakewood-av 4,000

W. H. Barry, 2-story frame residence, 4167 Wayne-av 4,000

W. H. Barry, 2-story frame residence, 4182 Wayne-av 4,000

W. H. Barry, two 2-story frame residences, 4168 and 4171 Wayne-av 8,000

W. H. Barry, two 2-story frame residences, 4187 and 4197 Wayne-av 8,000

W. H. Barry, 2-story frame residence, 4191 Wayne-av 4,000

Lydia Lambert, 2-story brick dwelling, 529 Lathrop-st 1,500

O. C. S. Olsen, 1-story brick dry kiln, 129 May-st 1,500

C. C. Barchard, 1-story brick cottage, 3011 Manistee-av 1,000

W. H. Crain, 1-story brick commission house, 1254 W. 63d-st 2,500

Marcus C. Sparns, 1-story brick store, 2034 Madison-st 3,500

Mrs. V. S. A. Preston, 2-story brick private barn, 610 and 612 W. Harrison-st 2,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE licensed today by the Secretary of State:

Phenix Paper company, at Chillicothe; capital stock, $30,200; object, manufacturing paper; incorporators, N. H. Truitt, E. F. Hunter, William M. Mead.

Tom A. Marshall Telephone company, at Keithsburg; capital, $50,000; object, operation of telephone system; incorporators, Tom A. Marshall, Frederick P. Burgett, David Adelsdorf.

J. Katzen company, at Chicago; capital, $2,000; object, mercantile business; incorporators, Henry M. Goldsmith, Hamilton Moses, Thomas F. Corcoran.

Twentieth Century Chemical company, at Jerseyville; capital, $1,000; object, manufacturing stock foods and remedies; incorporators, H. S. Cowen, S. D. Stanley, James M. Farrell.

Wasserman & Co., at Chicago; capital, $25,000; general brokerage; incorporators, David R. Levy, David Wasserman, Jacob L. Bailey.

Citizens' League of Chicago for Suppression of Sale of Liquor to Minors, at Chicago; object, enforcement of temperance laws; incorporators, M. A. Parkhurst, Samuel J. Pickal, George S. Baker.

Swedish Bible Institute of Chicago, at Chicago; object, instruction in the Bible; incorporators, Peter J. Bringdel, John Martenson, Alfred Sellstro, Haven, at Chicago; object, home for dependent young women; incorporators, George C. Aldrich, Henry Bents, Mrs. E. R. Crum.

Sanitary Laundry company, at Chicago; number of directors increased from seven to nine.

Mexico Land and Development company, at East St. Louis; land dealing to Juniata Distillery company; capital stock increased from $100,000 to $500,000.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. Ph. 2560.

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Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD.

PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.

PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

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COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 838.

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MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2626.

The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

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DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2626.

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All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay Hattie G. Stolhand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

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JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2268.

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Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Kessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

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BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.

BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.

MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 86 Madison-st.

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MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 103 Randolph-st.

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PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 73 5TH-AV.

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Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

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G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT bookkeeper and office man who desires a change; no bad habits; A1 references. Address H 626, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL OFFICE assistant, collector, bill or entry clerk; excellent references; moderate salary. H 678, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR ONE-HALF OF each day, by an experienced and competent bookkeeper. Address H 582, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, D. E.; experienced, accurate; references or bond. Address H 655, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, as general office clerk; experienced; A1 references. Address H 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS mail order correspondent. H 665, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL BOOK salesman, year and half experience, would like to engage with house of better line; can furnish A1 of salesman or representative; good address and appearance and best of references. Address H 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CITY SALESMAN; GROcery or dry goods; ref. H 601, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, AGE 18, IN AN office; good writer and has very much experience. Address H 635, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 16, WANTS ANY kind of work. A. E., 337 Fulton-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN OF 18 would like to learn carriage trimming; wages no object. Address W. E. FRANKLAND, 245 West 71st-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL MAN, good waiter, in private family; refs. furnished. Address H 669, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG, EXPERIenced Swiss, as coachman. Call 247 Blackhawk.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address S 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, stenographer, general office work; mod. salary; 2 years' experience; references. H 608, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHORUS CHOIR leader and soloist, or as bass in quartet; have just returned from long course of study with Jacques Bouhy of Paris. Address KARL VANCE, care Walter Layman, 65 34th-pl., city.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN. A few hours daily for board; must be able to furnish A1 references and give man's best of city ref. Address H 660, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—MANAGEMENT OF HOtel, club, or restaurant; 30 years' experience. Address H 609, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PORTER, JANITOR, OR useful man or handy man. H 679, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26; HAVE 2 years' experience in tinshop. H 632, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—JAN. 24, A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING money, papers, and cards, also bunch of keys on lavender ribbon. Finder may retain money and please return balance of contents to MISS BROCKWAY, 79 Park-av., Chicago.

LOST—LIBERAL REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for return of gold hunting case watch taken on N. Clark car. Thursday evening. SMITH JR. care McKay & Poague, 125 Dearborn-st.

LOST—CHATELAIN BAG, WITH C. & N. W. R. R. tickets to Elgin; between Wellington-av. "L" sta. and N. Clark-st.; reward. STOHR, 1633 Oakdale-av.

LOST—FOX TERRIER, BLACK EARS, TAIL, large black spot on right side, collar with a blue ribbon bow; liberal reward if returned to 3806 Ellis-av., Flat 24.

LOST—LARGE DIAMOND RING. RETURN TO MRS. B. RUSSELL, 3027 Indiana-av., 1st flat, and receive liberal reward.

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H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR waitress in restaurant; West Side preferred. Address store, 480 Madison-st.

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SITUATION WANTED — NURSING AND SEWing combined; good home. Address A. M., 2230 Michigan-av.

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SITUATION WANTED—MRS. SMITH, 871 MONroe-st. (formerly 10 Throop); competent cook and second maid; fine family verbal reference; city or suburbs; also experienced general girls supplied promptly; basement entrance; don't call Sunday.

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Miscellaneous.

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AN INVESTMENT of $100, or more, to a limited amount in a MEXICAN PLANTATION in full bearing.

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NO BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

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NEW PRIVATE HOTEL,
2611 LAKE-AV.
Just completed; very elegantly furnished and fine tables; now ready for inspection and locating of guests; centrally located; on Ill. Cent. R. R. and 3 blocks from street car lines; references.

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RAINIER HOTEL, 53 53d-st.
Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

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HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated; L. C., and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 634. Am. & Eur. plan.

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BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS OR APARTment, by two young ladies; South Side, convenient to Indiana-av. electric; accommodations must be first-class and very particular. Address, giving particulars and terms, H 677, Tribune office.

BOARD—WEST SIDE: YOUNG LADY WANTS room and board convenient Lake L; must be modern and first-class; near Kedzie and Walnut. Address H 626, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR SELF AND WIFE; front room, plenty of heat, and first-class table. Address, at once, stating price, H 664, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR SELF AND WIFE; must be first-class, in private family; must answer at once; state price wanted. Address H 663, Tribune office.

BOARD—COUPLE WANT ONE OR TWO FURnished rooms, with board, south of Lake-st, near other elevated lines. Address H 674, Tribune.

BOARD—$-ROOM SUITE, WELL HEATED, board for two; $5 or $6 each; N. S., W. D.; permanent. Address H 301, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—COMMUNICATING PARLOR ROOMS, for couple or two men, furnished all conveniences. 3110 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—7 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, heated; modern; en suite. 3754 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, MEDIUM size, well furnished; everything modern; all the best; $2. 83 St. Clair, cor. Ohio, near Va. Hotel

TO RENT—404 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished front room; $4.50; tel. Black 743.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, MODERN, with bath, South or North Side, unfurnished. Address H 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 31ST-st., 10-room basement stone-front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable.
HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—1848 EGGLESTON-AV., AUBURN park; modern house, in-rd. lot, $25. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—"BEAUTIFUL BERWYN"—JUST completed, 14sal 6-room house, $16; rare chance. DE DAVIS, owner, 1306 Champlain Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS with SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
Tel. Oak. 708. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN residence, on or near Drexel or Grand-blvds.; must be in first class condition. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, 5 to 8 rooms; describe. H 648, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW 7 AND 8-ROOM FLATS, 4016 Indiana-av.; steam heat, hardwood floors, finished in Flemish oak, mahogany, and white enamel; for inspection and terms apply to DEAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—5134 PRAIRIE-AV., FINE 7-ROOM flat; steam heat and conveniences; $20.
FRANKLIN JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT, $9; 2024 COTTAGE Grove-av.; 1st floor; store and flat, $20. ROLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 MICHigan-blvd., 4 to 6 rooms; beautiful. 640 South.

TO RENT—LENOX, 3-4 ROOMS; STEAM, HOT water; $15, $18. 3337 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 8 rooms; elegant.

West Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED STEAM heated flat, 6 rooms; everything first-class; $25 per month. Apply to janitor, 1588 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—SMALL, STEAM HEATED, MODERN flat, gas, bath, range, and laundry. 427 Congress.

North Side.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS—
[illegible] and Cornelia-st., 5 and 6 rooms, $28 to $30; rooms on Kenmore-av., $32.50, and others. C. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE OLIVET APARTMENTS—
Building Loans
and Lake Shore-drive.
Elegant 7-room flats; great inducements.
Don't wait. Agents on premises. Tel. 437 Cent.

TO RENT—4-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, Belmont corner La Salle-av. and Superior-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 5 OR 6 rooms, bath, or stationary tubs, and back yard. Call at 44 Wells, 2d flat. MR. CLARK.

WANTED—TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, SOUTH side, and east of Cottage Grove. Address H 587, Daune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW COR. STORE, $25; SMALL one, $12; good for barber; flat if you want it, cor. Miller-st. and Foster-av., near w. of Summerdale. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SPACE IN A LARGE BOOK STORE for the use of a dealer in art goods. Address H R Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES, GARDEN building, 59 5th-av.; all modern conveniences; location for manufacturers' agents. Tel. Main 2066.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X126 feet, with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers, 153-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT AND ELEvator service, 128 Fifth-av., floor or more to suit. JAMES A. MILLER, 128 5 Clinton.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 146-150 E. KINZIE-ST., 2-story brick, steam heat, elevator, and platform in rear; suitable for warehouse or business; possession May 1. FRANK WYATT, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, and offices, in central business district; call or 'phone for agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st., 7 'phones, all Main.

TO RENT—STORES—200 AND 202 E. WASHINGton-st., also 4-story brick building, 81x60, 47-53 Fifth-av., cor. Meridian-st.
OWEN & BURNHAM, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND offices, in central business district. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, BLDGS., FACtories. J. MONTAGUE, 823 Reaper, Clark and Washington.

EXCHANGE AND EXCHANGE.

A NEW DRESS SUIT, ONLY WORN ONCE; measures 42; will be sold cheap or exchanged for diamonds. Can be seen at JOHN [illegible] Dearborn-st., 24 floor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSES, OR MFG. sites at Chicago; central location; or rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., NEAR 41ST-ST., 10-room brick house and barn, 34-ft. lot, $7,500. Madison-av., near 59th, 10-room stone front house; rent $65 mo.; $5,200.
Monroe-av., near 60th, 11-room modern house, 42-ft. lot, $7,500.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., N. W. COR. 43D-st., 100x150 ft. to alley, near L railway station, 43d-st. line and Lake Shore line; finest corner for first-class apartment bldg. Address owner, 3505 Indiana-av., Flat 1.

FOR SALE—$1,750 BUYS $5,000 EQUITY IN 4 flat, stone front, in Woodlawn; rnt. $2,000; runs 4 yrs.
WATSON & BARTLETT,
160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—CENTER-AV., CORNER 71ST, 125 x125, vacant; $2,500 cash.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., NEAR CORNER 57th-st., 50x180; choice residence lot.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st. Tel. H. 1283.

FOR SALE—$3,950 BUYS 3261 RHODES-AV.; fine 9-r. brick residence in A1 condition; act at once. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80X133 FT. ALLEY LOT ON EIlis-av., 125 ft. south of 63d-st., at $25. W. J. BENSON, 50 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

Only $4,500 each, 15 and 17 Loomis-st., close to Madison; brick residences, 14 rooms each with lots.

Our shrewdest citizens are buying our 10% real estate investments instead of 3½ per cent bonds.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE—50 FEET on Garfield-blvd., running through to Ross-av., between the "L" and Washington Park; price, $10,000; terms, ¼ cash. Address E 226, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE, NEW 11-r. p. shore home, nr. ter. of N. W. Elevated, east of Sheridan road, $15,000; take part cash, bal. time or trade; bargain if taken at once; owner leaving city. Address H 610, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION.
56.50 or 99x125, Belmont, s. of Clark-st., per ft., $30.
50x125, Newport, s. of Clark-st., per ft., $40.
25x175, Clybourn, near Fullerton, per ft., $40.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, NEAR LINCOLN PARK, 9-room residence, Cleveland, near Belden-av., $4,600. G. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AN IDEAL TWO-FLAT BUILDING.

If you are looking for a two-flat building that has the privacy and comforts of a home, you must come out and see this building and you will be well satisfied. It has an elegant stone front, with porch, and solid stone steps; also steam heat, hot and cold water, magnificent bath rooms, all tiled and with all the latest and best improvements. Take the Metropolitan L to Logan Square, walk south 1 block to 108 Citania-pl.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—YOUR RENT WILL BUY YOU A fine 7, 8, or 9 room house in Maywood; all modern improvements; $50 or more cash and $25 per month, including interest; come out today and see property or send for description. Take Madison-st. cable and electric road to 19th and St. Charles-av., Maywood, or call at city office for free Chicago and Northwestern R. R. pass.
Provise Land Association,
24 floor, 84 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE — TWO PAN-AMERICAN APARTment houses; all improvements; 60 rooms and large open attic; within 20 minutes' walk of the grounds. FRANK L. DANFORTH, Mutual Life Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TRACT OF NEARLY 16,000 acres near the Rock Island R. R. in N. Texas; will certain partial trade. Address the owner, B 210, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—200-ACRE DAIRY FARM, M'HENRY County, Ill.; prairie and bottom land; good buildings; $65. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

OIL LANDS.

OIL LANDS—THREE SECTIONS, NEAR BEAUmont, Texas; [Tex.] geyser; choice location; price $5 per acre; worth $100 per acre; good reasons for selling. Address Box 81, Des Moines, Ia.

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WANTED — OWNER OF CLEAR HOUSE OR flat bldg. worth $20,000 to investigate a desirable fine located corner on South Side at $32,500 cash. Value bldg., $30,000 to $35,000.
W. A. SMITH & BRO., 3247 to 51 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—SMALL FLAT BUILDING ON South Side; don't object to run-down or property needing repairing. MUST BE A BARGAIN. Will give clear cottage for equity. Address H 666, Tribune office.

WANTED—50-FT. LOT NEAR I. C. R. R. where owner will accept cheaper clear lot in part pay; balance cash on assume.
GEO. M. BOGUE & CO.,
811 Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

WANTED—50 FT. CORNER OR INSIDE, EAST of W. L., between Monroe and Lawrence-sts.; will pay cash for bargain. Address H X 716, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., a. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FROM OWNER OR AGENT, CLEAR vacant or improved worth $2,000, for equity in Kenwood house worth $5,000 spot cash; balance can go a long time. Room 81, 117 La Salle-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY AT ONCE FOR cash new and modern flat building, 25 or 50 ft.; must be in good location and well rented. Address H X 702, Tribune office

WANTED—WE CAN SELL AT ONCE TO CASH customer new 6-flat building.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 181 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—A FINE, CLEAR RESIDENCE ON South Side for Kenwood or Hyde Park vacant, clear. Address K 301, Tribune office.

WANTED — A CHOICE 6-FLAT BLDG. ON North or South Side, for cash. K 302, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—NORTHWEST SIDE, IMPROVED or vacant, for $15,000 equity in 8-flat building in Englewood. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

McKEY & POAGUE, 125 DEARBORN-ST., MAIN FLOOR—Special attention given to exchanges of vacant for high grade income property.

EXCHANGE—68 LOTS, CLEAR, AT OAK FORest, for clear income; will pay cash difference.
PINGER, R. 304, 67 Clark.

TO EXCHANGE—50 FT. VACANT, COR. 28TH-st. and Lawndale-av., clear; want equity in S. S. flat. Address H 326, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT ORAGNE PLANtation, Indian River, Fla.; price $25,000; send full particulars. Address H 649, Tribune office.

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THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK

is loaning money on Chicago real estate. South Side building loans made in 24 hours.

ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
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MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.

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BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

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MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 6% per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable in monthly payments; every payment reduces the amount of interest, and payments can be made in advance at any time, interest ceasing the day of payment.
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5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5½% PER CENT without unusual commission. Highest standard of correct service.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 204 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates and dates.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1806 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. (NOT INCORporated), 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 6% per cent mortgages for sale.

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83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

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REAL ESTATE & LOAN BROKERS, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY amount at lowest rates on approved real estate security; no commission; privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 167 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 OR LESS. A. J. MONTAGUE, 823 Reaper, Clark and Washington.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—$2,500, 6% 1ST MTG.; VALUE $7,500.
$3,250, 6% 1st mtg.; value $7,000.
$3,000, 6% 1st mtg.; value $6,500.
C. A. DENHAM & CO., Bankers, 29 S. 45th-av.

WANTED—LOANS ON IMPROVED FARMS, southeastern Iowa. FROM OWNERS; reference, First National Bank, Farmington, Ia. J. F. SALMON & CO., Farmington, Ia.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT; ANY SUM; ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, 5 YEARS; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 871, Tribune office.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT; NO DELAY; SEE US.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

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INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 75 Dearborn.

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N. W. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
J. A. RUTH, 100 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
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Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY OTHER MONEY LENDERS.
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Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

I AM PREPARED TO BUY ALLOTMENTS IN first issue of Palmer Mountain (Milwaukee) copper stock at a low figure; also price per share; state number of shares and where delivery will be made. Address H 233, Tribune office.

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Established 1873.

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TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1022 Masonic Temple.

SALARY LOANS — CONFIDENTIAL; BEST terms in Chicago. A. BRENNAN & CO., 84 Adams-st., Room 22, opposite The Fair.

SEE

Private party for salary loans.
Room 1, 84 La Salle-st.

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SPECIALIST IN
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SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods, which never fail to relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.

"GONOVA" CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucuous membranes; a combination remedy—only one in America; $3. $5; cheaper remedies don't cure; free medicine sent prepaid until recovered, if prescribed lot fails. DALE & REMPELL, 126 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

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RHEUMATISM REMOVED AT HOME BY CHIcago Cabinet Hot Air Baths. Steinway Hall, 4th floor.

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Lower in price than the second-hand machines, more satisfactory than its high priced competitors. Highest grade, and greatest durability, maximum quality for minimum price. Chicago Writing Machine Co., 94-96 Wendell-st. Phone N. 816.

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FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 262 and 266 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, roll rest, racks etc. Fowler, 613 Van Buren.

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DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $50 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN OBTAIN MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
ROOM 512.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.
Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.
Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.
SALARIED PEOPLE Accommodated on plain note.
ROOM 512.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, ETC.
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
PARTIAL AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK-ST.

801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.
$15 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your note; repay weekly or monthly; loans on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at 1½ per cent; money loaned on your furniture, piano, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep them; loans made anywhere in Cook County, simply for the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES. Information cheerfully given. Low rates, and all business honorably with you.
OPEN 9 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE—
507 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South Side office are open every evening until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
553 Lincoln-av., cor. Belle Plaine-av. Room 307.
(Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.)

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live may motto. Time and payment to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., at low rates; private office; call and see me before going elsewhere. A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 5 (near Madison).

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., R. 804 Home Insurance Bldg., loans to salaried people; also household supplies furnished on time and easy payments at cash prices.

PRIVATE LOANS TO GOOD PARTIES ON FURniture and pianos at half usual rates; honorable dealings; all confidential; no public loan office. Address H T 110, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC., at lowest rates by private party.
A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 5.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry, at lowest rates. S

COUNTRY BANKS BUY POOR PAPER.

Rural Financial Institutions Said to Have Invested in Inferior Securities.

ARE SOLD BY BROKERS.

Credit System of the Business World Is Endangered by the Situation.

SOME MAY SUFFER LOSSES.

Country banks through the West have invested largely in commercial paper of poor grades, according to Chicago bankers. The practice of a class of brokers who are declared to be irresponsible in selling notes of doubtful security is attracting much attention among local bankers, who say that the country banks which have bought the paper lack the facilities for knowing what they are getting. In the event of distress or a panic in the business world numbers of the firms whose notes have been circulated in this way would almost inevitably fail, leaving the country banks with heavy losses to shoulder.

The credit system of the country is endangered by the situation, in the belief of local bankers. The methods of the brokers, of whom bankers here as well as in New York complain, have made it possible for different firms and corporations to get more credit than they were entitled to. In some cases mercantile firms have obtained the loan of money which had been refused by large city banks which were posted on their exact situation. Instances are cited of firms which have exhausted their credit in the large cities where they were well known, and then have secured larger loans by operating through brokers who did not inquire too carefully into the character of the security they were handling. Bankers who supposed that they had given customers all the credit they deserved, after investigation of the business learned to their surprise that paper bearing the same names was being offered to country banks.

Paving the Way for Trouble.

Local bank officials say that the country banks are paving the way for trouble when the facts in some of the more notorious cases come out. At present times are prosperous and business is in healthy condition, and rates for money are extraordinarily low throughout the country. Under those circumstances the situation is not apt to lead to widespread trouble, but individual losses may occur, particularly if money becomes higher. Any stringency in the money market, in the judgment of bankers, would force some of the houses which have been indulging in this course to suspend.

In the last couple of years the good times in the West have built up the banks to positions of greater importance than ever before. As a result the banks have sent large amounts of deposits to the large centers, and have accumulated more money, with which they have been buying commercial paper. Since the election last November the country banks have bought liberally of this class of security. The demand they have caused has led to great competition among brokers for the business. The responsible brokers buy the notes they offer and have agreements with the firms for which they handle them that all the paper will be put on the market through them. They are thus posted continually as to the exact amount of the liabilities of their customers.

Other brokers do not have money enough to buy paper outright, and solicit from firms on the understanding that they will pay for the notes after they have been sold to a bank.

Are Buying Blindly.

A prominent local banker speaking of the matter yesterday, said: "Country banks are loading up with a great deal of poor paper. They are buying in many cases without being posted sufficiently on the financial standing of the firms whose notes they are taking or realising that the people have large liabilities outstanding elsewhere. If any trouble occurs in the business world the country banks will pay dearly for their experience."

SNELL WILL CASE RESUMED.

Taking of Testimony Expected to End This Week — Evidence Produced Yesterday.

The hearing of the Snell will contest was resumed yesterday after an adjournment since Friday because of Judge Tuthill's illness. Attorney Hamline at once moved that all testimony denying that Mrs. Stone was a daughter of Mrs. Snell be stricken out.

Judge Tuthill overruled the motion and John D. Bullock took the stand. He testified that Mrs. Snell during recent years showed evidences of unsound mind, though he did not believe her insane.

James H. Anderson testified that Mrs. Snell talked like a person with a weak mind. He said that she talked in a rambling manner about mistreatment by her children and prayed aloud to a picture of her dead daughter, Alice.

More of the deposition of Willis W. Carland was read and with it numerous letters from Albert Jerome Snell, addressing Albert J. Stone as brother. Most of these letters were requests for money or acknowledgments of the amounts owed Stone. In one letter was inclosed a communication from Lazarus Silverman to Albert Jerome Snell saying that unless he paid $2,500 collection proceedings would be started. Carland states that Snell threatened to drive Mr. Stone from the house after his father's murder because Stone had been a sewing machine agent. In the deposition it is stated that Mrs. Snell once told Carland that she wanted Mrs. Stone to have as much as the other daughters, but that she feared Albert would be angry if she gave it to her.

Upon cross-examination it is admitted in the deposition by Carland that he had been convicted in Custer County, Mont., for conspiring to divert the public money while he was Treasurer of that county.

Mrs. Snell's dentist, Arthur B. Freeman of Hinsdale, said he believed her mind was feeble. Once she said to him:

"I have so much trouble with my children that my nerves are shattered"; and again: "Mrs. Stone is the only child who is any comfort to me now."

Arthur W. Wilson, a druggist, said that he had known Mrs. Snell for twenty years. During the last five years she came to his store frequently to purchase morphine. She also brought once or twice every week a bottle to be filled with whisky.

It is expected that the hearing of evidence will be concluded this week, and that the attorneys will begin their closing arguments tomorrow.

JUDGE PICTURES AT INSTITUTE.

Works of Art Submitted for Coming Exhibition Are Inspected by a Jury.

Yesterday was "jury day" at the Art Institute. Two juries were in session judging the pictures submitted for the coming exhibitions of the Chicago artists and of the Art Students' league. For the latter 183 pictures were selected from among 300 or more sent in.

Thirty-three artists will be represented. The jury for the league exhibition consisted of Mrs. Beulah Mitchell Clute, J. H. Vanderpoel, William Wendt, and Frank Leyendecker.

The jury for the Chicago artists' exhibition held an all day session and passed upon about one-half of the paintings submitted.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors — lemon, orange, raspberry, and strawberry. At your grocers. Ten cents. Try it today.

FUNDS FOR CITY'S HOTEL.

FINANCE COMMITTEE FAVORS A $10,000 GRANT.

Sum Considered Sufficient for an Experiment in the Municipal Lodging-House Business, if Council Will Grant It—No Hope for Establishment Until Next Winter—Quo Warranto in Detective Examination Tangle—Ald. Maypole Denies Oil Tank Story.

An experiment in municipal hotel keeping for "stranded" men will be recommended in the annual budget of the Finance committee, which will be completed today. The committee has decided to suggest the appropriation of $10,000 for this purpose in the annual budget. This sum is considered sufficient to operate the municipal lodging-house until the budget of next year. It will be impossible to open the place this winter.

The suggestion came originally from Mayor Harrison, at whose request Health Commissioner Reynolds included a request for $20,000 in his estimates.

After four days of continuous work the committee is expected to complete its budget today.

Quo Warranto for Detectives.

Quo warranto proceedings to test the right of detective sergeants appointed under the recent examination by the Civil Service commissioners are to be substituted for the injunction suit by which twenty-five contestants who received low marks have sought to restrain the certifying of the names of the successful applicants. The demurrer of the commissioners to the petition for a temporary injunction was sustained yesterday by Judge Dunne.

Denies Oil Tank Story.

Alderman Maypole, who is supporting the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance, said that the report of the intentions of the Standard Oil company to erect tanks in the vicinity of Rockwell street is the result of a practical joke, originating with ex-Alderman Joseph Francis. The report has forced the Twelfth Ward citizens into open opposition against the track elevation measure.

Alderman Maypole has secured statements from the Standard Oil company that the building of the tanks is not contemplated, and from the property-owners that there is to be no sale of land to the company. These will be used when the measure is considered in the City Council next Monday.

Judge to Discuss New Laws.

Alderman Alling of the Judiciary committee invited Judges Tuley and Haney to address the committee on the question of methods of securing radical improvements in the laws relating to Chicago. The discussion will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Council chamber.

WILL OF PHILIP D. ARMOUR SOON TO BE MADE PUBLIC.

Document to Be Submitted to the Probate Court the Last of This Week or the First of Next.

The will of the late Philip D. Armour will be submitted to the Probate Court the last of this week or the first of next. No intimation of the contents of the will has gone beyond the immediate family and the legal advisers of the dead packer. Even the directors of Armour & Co., the corporation which was formed after the death of P. D. Armour Jr. in California a year ago, have received no information as to the disposition of the estate.

On that account it is supposed that the interests are held intact in the corporation, and the death of the head of the great firm will make no material change in its affairs.

Of course much interest centers around Mr. Armour's remembrance of the Armour Institute. There have been a number of reports of the sum Mr. Armour left his favorite institution, but they were pronounced mere guesses yesterday by the attorneys. Nothing was given out, however, as to what might be expected. The impression prevailed that the institute would receive an endowment ample to carry on the work Mr. Armour marked out for it.

NEW ARCHON OF ROYAL LEAGUE.

W. E. Bond for Years an Active Member of the Order Which He Now Leads.

W. E. Bond, 256 Fremont street, who was elected Archon of the Royal League of America at the annual meeting held in the Masonic Temple, becomes the supreme officer

W. E. BOND.

in the order, which now numbers over 18,000 members in Chicago. Mr. Bond is a charter member of Arion Council No. 11 and has been on the Advisory board for nine years. He has been Treasurer for five years. The election was sharply contested and the meeting lasted all day.

Mrs. Shontz on Lecture Tour.

Eva Marshall Shontz, National President of the Young People's Christian Temperance union, left last evening for a lecture trip through Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

Rumors of Small Pox at THE FAIR Investigated by the Health Department and Pronounced Absolutely False.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
CHICAGO.

ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

CHICAGO, January 23d, 1901.

This is to certify that there has been no person suffering from small pox or any other disease found in the general store known as THE FAIR in the City of Chicago. *All rumors to the contrary are false.*

ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

A large collection of odd and slightly damaged jardinieres, pedestals, vases, figures, groups, etc., left over from the great holiday rush. Some are worth as high as $10. All are to be sacrificed today at

$1

Fourth floor.

PABST COMPANY LEASES LAND.

Rents West Side Property from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road.

The Pabst Brewing company of Milwaukee has leased from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for fifteen years from Oct. 31, 1900, with privilege of renewal for ten years, the irregular shaped lot fronting in Union street, fifty-five feet north of Carroll avenue, 60x318 feet, running through to Desplaines street, with a frontage of fifty-five and one-half feet in the latter thoroughfare, for a nominal rental of $5 a month. The brewing company agrees to erect upon the site a beer storage and shipping warehouse, and the railroad will extend its tracks to allow facilities for switching and handling of twenty cars at one time. The cost of the improvement is estimated at about $50,000.

Robert C. Givins yesterday resigned as chairman of the Special Assessment committee of the Chicago Real Estate board on the ground that his duties in connection with the Taxpayers' association conflicted with the work being considered by the committee. President H. S. Dietrich of the board accepted the resignation and probably will appoint Mr. Givins' successor today.

Wilbur Wait has sold to Thomas Byrnes for $35,500 lots 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, and part of lot 113½, all located near the Art Institute and contiguous, in River Forest. Edward F. Raymond has sold to Jane Grannis for $20,000 lots 288, 290, 293, and 297 in the south part of the East Side.

TO OBSERVE BURNS' BIRTHDAY.

Men's Club of the Fourth Presbyterian Church Will Hold a Celebration.

The Men's club of the Fourth Presbyterian Church will celebrate Burns' birthday tonight by giving a program appropriate to the occasion. The Rev. David Beaton of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church will deliver an address on the subject, "The Genius of Burns," and give readings and interpretations. Special music also will be provided.

FOREMAN SHOE CO.

N. W. Corner State and Madison.

Ladies' Department.

A Friday and Saturday sale inaugurated this morning of every $7.00, $6.00 and $5.00 shoe in our establishment at..... $3.98

This sale is well worth your attention.

Included in this offer are all patent leathers, enamel leathers, French kid and finest vici kid. Either street or dress boots.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Low-Price Sale

Men's Business Suits

To many small lots left over from our Pre-Inventory Sale we have added several hundred High-Grade Suits, recently purchased from one of America's leading clothing manufacturers.

So advantageous were the terms of this purchase that we are able to place them on sale at unusually low prices.

They include a choice variety of patterns in fancy cheviots and every garment is the product of careful workmanship, correct in fit, finish and style. They cannot stay here long at the prices—$15.00 and $20.00.

In the Basement Salesroom—Less expensive grades in stylish, well-made Suits, $8.00 and $12.00.

Regulars, longs, stouts and extra stouts, ranging in sizes from 34 to 44.

Boys' Fashionable Clothing.

Specially Low Prices.

This is a favorable time to buy Boys' Clothing, as is evidenced by the very attractive bargains we are now quoting in well-made up-to-date garments. The qualities are exceptionally good for prices so very low.

All-Wool Two-Piece Suits, sizes 7 to 16 years, in new plaids and mixed cheviots or navy blue rough cheviots, $5.00 to $6.50.

Stylish Rough Oxford Gray Cheviots, sizes 7 to 16 years, some silk faced, special values, $5.00.

Broken lines Boys' Russian Blouse Overcoats, sizes 2½ to 8 years, some of our best styles reduced to close, $6.50.

Boys' Russian Suits, Vestee Suits and Sailor Suits, $5.00.

Special Sale of Wool Waists at 33⅓% Reduction.

About 175 French Flannel Waists in this season's best styles; some fronts elaborately embroidered in silk; others tucked and hemstitched in silk; in some waists the embroidery is white, in others of contrasting colors; gray, scarlet, cream, royal, light and delft blue, pink, old rose, and black.

Not all sizes in all colors.

These have just come from a well-known maker. The regular prices are from $4.50 to $8.00. The waists were bought by us at one-third less than regular prices, and will be sold to our customers *at a corresponding reduction.*

PROPOSALS FOR COT COVERS — CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 a. m., Jan. 26, 1901, for delivery at the depot of the Quartermaster's Department, Chicago, Ill., of 15,000 cot covers, conforming to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Cot Covers" and addressed to COLONEL E. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM-HEATING PLANT. Department of the Interior—Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., January 8th, 1901. SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Steam-Heating Plant at the Lac du Flambeau Boarding School, La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday, January 30th, 1901, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion of a steam-heating plant at the Lac du Flambeau Boarding School, Wisconsin, in strict accordance with plans, specifications, and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian Warehouse, 225 Johnson-st., Chicago, Ill.; the U. S. Indian Warehouse, 17 Worcester-st., New York City, N. Y.; the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Milwaukee, Wis.; the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb.; the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association of St. Paul, Minn.; and the offices of "The Press" of Ashland, Wis.; "News Tribune" of Duluth, Minn.; and "The Times" of Washburn, Wis., and at the La Pointe Agency, Wis. For any additional information apply to this office or to E. W. CAMPBELL, U. S. Indian Agent, La Pointe Agency, Wis. (Ashland).

W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

The Tribune Prints All the News.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

FURS Remodeling and Repairing

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A. BISHOP & CO. 125 STATE STREET.

THE TRIBUNE—THE BEST.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Final Cloak and Suit Reductions.

WE have made a final reduction on every garment in our cloak and suit department, and if you have any need at this time of a well made, stylish, serviceable winter garment you cannot purchase one anywhere else as reasonably as here.

Cloaks.

$10.00 stylish short jackets, now $5.00.

$15.00 handsome short jackets, now $7.50.

$15.00 navy blue 30-inch box coats, now $5.00.

$15.00 36-inch automobile coats, now $5.00.

$30.00 40-inch oxford automobile coats, now $14.75.

$35.00 46-inch kersey automobile coats, now $25.00.

$18.75 Russian blouse jackets, now $12.50.

$30.00 Russian blouse velour jackets, now $20.00.

$20.00 golf capes, $14.75.

$45.00 velour Russian blouse jackets, now $30.00.

$65.00 velour capes, $45.00.

$75.00 velour capes and jackets, now $50.00.

$85.00 velour capes and jackets, $60.00.

$100 velour capes and jackets, $67.50.

$125 velour capes and jackets, $85.00.

Suits.

$13.50 tailor-made suits, now $7.50.

$18.00 Russian blouse suits, now $10.00.

$20.00 tight-fitting suits, now $10.00.

$20.00 fly-front reefer suits, now $10.00.

$22.50 Russian blouse suits, now $15.00.

$22.50 tight-fitting suits, now $15.00.

$30.00 stylish suits, $20.00.

$37.50 blouse and Eton suits, now $25.00.

$45.00 blouse and tight-fitting suits, now $30.00.

$60.00 stylish up-to-date suits, now $40.00.

$75.00 high-class suits, $50.00.

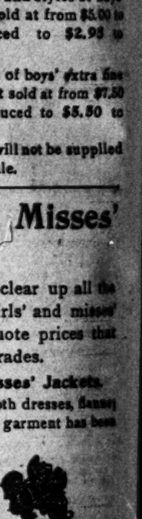
$95.00 elegant suits and dresses, now $65.00.

$150.00 black silk velvet dinner gowns, now $100.00.

$225.00 black and white reception costume, now $125.00.

January Fur Clearance.

WE make it a point during January each year to offer such desirable garments at such low prices that we can depend upon our customers looking forward to this sale with such assurance of satisfaction that we can depend upon them to purchase every garment left after the active season is finished.



Genuine otter jackets (very best), worth $160.00 each, for $125.00.

Handsome brocaded Persian lamb jackets, with full reveres, and collar of real chinchilla, worth $250.00, for $185.00.

Electric seal or astrachan jackets, worth $37.50, for $28.00.

Electric seal jackets, with reveres and collars of chinchilla, worth $75.00, for $50.00.

Handsome collarettes, with tab fronts, in black marten and Persian lamb combination, worth $30.00, for $20.00.

Collarettes—black marten and Persian lamb combination, worth $25.00, for $16.00.

Choice beaver collarettes, worth $27.50, for $18.00.

Mink storm collars, worth $25.00, for $16.50.

Beaver storm collars, worth $18.00, for $12.00.

Nutria storm collars, worth $10.00, for $6.50.

Krimmer storm collars, worth $13.50, for $8.00.

Genuine black marten scarfs, worth $6.00, for $3.75.

Black or sable opossum, worth $4.50, for $3.00.

Great Money-Saving Sale of $25,000 Worth of Boys' Fine Clothing.

THE great closing out sale of over $25,000 worth of boys' fine winter clothing has proved to be a success even beyond our first expectations. The values we offer are so surprisingly advantageous that no parent can afford to miss this opportunity to supply the boys with what can safely be depended upon to be all-wool clothing at the prices usually asked for unsatisfactory cotton-mixed garments.

All kinds and styles of short trouser suits that sold at from $8.00 to $10.00, reduced to $1.95 to $6.00.

Young men's suits that formerly sold at from $7.00 to $15.00, reduced to $5.00 to $10.00.

Boys' linen collars, 12 for 25c.

All kinds and styles of boys' reefers that sold at from $5.00 to $10.00, reduced to $2.98 to $6.00.

All kinds of boys' extra fine overcoats that sold at from $7.50 to $12.00, reduced to $5.50 to $9.75.

Dealers will not be supplied during this sale.

Great Bargains in Girls' and Misses' Outer Garments.

WE intend, during the next few days, to completely clear up all the broken lines and odd lots in our splendid stock of girls' and misses' fashionable winter garments. To accomplish this we quote prices that are the lowest we have ever been able to offer for equal grades.

Great Annual January Clearing Sale of Girls' and Misses' Jackets.

Also included in this sale you will find a splendid variety of cloth dresses, flannel waists and long coats, and when we say that in the reduction not a garment has been reserved, you will appreciate how great are the bargains offered.

$2.95 for girls' jackets—worth up to $6.50. Stylish box and half-fitting effects—sizes 4 to 10 years.

$2.95 for misses' jackets—worth up to $7.50—oxford, golf cloths, cheviots and pebbles—sizes 14 to 18 years.

$2.95 for girls' school dresses—worth up to $7.50—in fine woolen mixtures, plaids, checks and serges—broken sizes, 4 to 12 years.

$1.95 for misses' $3.00 French flannel shirt waists—sizes 12 to 16 yrs.

$2.95 for girls' and misses' skirts—worth up to $6.75—all wool serges and cheviots—lengths 30 to 37 inches.

$7.50 for misses' stylish $15.00 jackets, handsomely tailored and finished, satin lined throughout, with high rolling storm and coat collars—sizes 14 to 18 years.

$10.00 for misses' $15.00 and $18.00 suits, Eton and blouse effects, in fine homespuns and cheviot mixtures—sizes 14 to 18 years.

Women's Shoe Reductions.

SUCH values as we present in women's fashionable, stylish footwear are so unusual that we have every reason to expect most active trading in this department during the remaining days of this month.

Women's $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 shoes, $3.50, including patent leather, patent calf, English enamel, black box calf, tan Russia calf, vici kid, velours calf, and our new ten-inch storm boot, walking boots with heavy extension sole, Scotch edge, rope stitch, dress boots with light turn or welt soles, French, military, Mexican, Cuban and common sense heels, toes from the narrow down to the extreme mannish—not a pair worth less than $4.50—choice $3.50

Women's English enamel, patent calf, vici kid, Russia, box or velours calf, hand-made extension sole, French, Mexican or military heels, in all the new toes and tips, walking boots, with heavy double soles, dress boots with cloth or kid tops and light turn or welt soles—special price... $3.00

Boys' serviceable school shoes in box calf, vici kid, velours or Russian calf, extension sole, in heel or spring heel, all sizes, $2.00 value.... $1.45

1,500 pairs of manufacturer's sample stock of women's winter shoes, in box calf, velours calf, black Russia calf and French vici kid, extension or close edge soles for walking or dress wear, all styles toes and heels, not a pair worth less than $3.50—special clearing price..... $1.95

Misses' and children's vici kid vamp silk vesting top lace shoes, box calf, vici kid or velours calf—shoes for school or dress wear—sizes 12 to 2, $1.45; sizes 8½ to 11, $1.25.

VOLUME LX.—

PITKIN & BROO STORE IN RU

Fire This Morning De China and Artware H at State and Lak Streets.

LOSS IS PUT AT $55

Blaze, Starting in Base Sweeps Through the Bu ing and Threatens Other Property.

FIREMEN FIGHT IN

Flames Find Fuel in Hay a celsior in Packing Cases Defy Efforts to Extin- guish Them.

NEXT WALL TOPPLES AND

Fire which started just after mid the building at the northeast corner and Lake streets, occupied by Pi Brooks, wholesale and retail dealers porcelains and general crockery, goo ted the structure and destroyed its co At 2:30 o'clock the west wall fell in street, leaving the building a ruin. B boring property, at times in great was saved.

In the failure to communicate w owners Fire Marshals Swenie, Musi Campion estimated the loss on stock 000 and on building at $50,000. The was owned by F. B. Tuttle, except street, which was the property of M with Baker. The building extended street from Lake street to the alley cupied 56-62 in Lake street.

Declines to Give Figures.

Early this morning J. W. Brooks, of the firm, was seen. He said:

"The stock is a total loss. I do no state its value. It is partly insur building is fully insured."

Two days ago a shipment of crock received at the store and placed in t ment. This was valued at $50,000. this the building contained china an ery valued at hundreds of thousand lars. The $50,000 shipment was f Paris exposition.

The fire started probably in the re basement, although one man declar gan in the rear of the second floo cause probably was crossed electri The inflammable substances used in fine porcelain made ready food f flames.

At first the fire was evidenced i smoke pouring from the windows. T men in their endeavor to save the contents tried at first to put out the flooding from the top floors.

Finally they entered the building a sharp fight, but it was too late the property. It was impossible to stand pipe at the front of the build cause of the "L" loop, and firem their hose from ladders placed aga Robinson building, across the street, streams over the loop tracks.

Escape of the Firemen.

While raising a ladder on the La side of the building a dozen truckm truck 13 had a narrow escape fro from falling glass and timber.

John Anderson, a watchman for Bailey, whose building joined the structure, was in the basement of h ing when the fire was discovered. partly overcome by smoke before he building and was attended by a phy a drug store.

During the latter part of the fire engine company No. 17 were fight on a ladder near the roof of the bu the State street side. They were int their work, when the ladder sudden and the members of the compa thrown from their position. Michae oll, one of the fireman, was thro the ladder to the pavement and severe injuries. He was taken to th tan Hospital. He will recover. other firemen were slightly cut, but Severely hurt.

Trolley Wire Falls.

While hundreds of belated pedest theater patrons were crowded in St watching the blaze one of the lad truck became entangled with th wire of the North State street ele line. With a loud report the wire and swung about in the midst of t spitting sparks in every direction. persons had close calls from comin tact with the live wire. After des sig-zag course in the air for several the wire hung motionless. Two were detailed by Lieutenant Flyn Central Detail Station to keep s and firemen away from the d strand.

Harry Eldridge and P. Tyler, att 419 East Huron street, were pas building shortly before 12 o'clock w smelled smoke, and the next mo forks of flame. They ran into th in search of the engineer, but he ha been aroused and started to inves fire.

Discovered by Watchma

The fire was discovered shortly night by Michael Printy, private w for Pitkin & Brooks. He was desce rear staircase making his rounds saw smoke pouring out of the Without further investigation he engine house No. 13 in Dearborn st South Water street, and gave the few minutes later, when the eng swarming to the scene, smoke env building, though no flames were to

Marshal Horan within five mi two additional calls for engines Swenie, who arrived soon afterw further reinforcements till twent gines and as many companies of fighting the fire. At the foot of street bridge the two fireboats, Il Fire Queen, were ranged side by s ing their full force into four lin leading from the river.

Difficulty was experienced by the locating the blaze. In the effort t valuable china and especially th imported goods on the third floo

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